"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; unsettled and warmer tomorrow; gentle south winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 80; Min., 63.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXIII. ...No. 24,285. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 21, 1924. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

MISS WILLS VICTOR IN OLYMPIC TENNIS; RICHARDS ALSO WINS

Californian Is First American Woman to Win a Major Title Abroad in 17 Years.

BEATS MLLE. VLASTO EASILY

Queen of Spain Among 8,000 Who See 18-Year-Old Girl Capture World Honors.

COCHET EXTENDS AMERICAN

But French Star Loses Men's Final in 5 Sets—U. S. Wins Swimming and Boxing Titles.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 20.—America's two youngest tennis stars, Miss Helen Wills and Vincent Richards, won two tennis championships in the Olympics this afternoon, both beating with something to spare their French rivals. These final matches in the women's and men's singles, following the Wimbledon tournament, where France and England shared highest honors, attracted more interest and a bigger crowd than almost any other event in the Olympic Games. The stands were packed with French spectators and American visitors, and, tennis being a royal sport, the Queen of Spain came to watch the matches. Miss Wills won by 6—2, 6—2 and Richards won by 6—4, 6—4, 5—7, 4—6, 6—2.

It must be added that neither match reached any great pitch of brilliance. Little "Didi" Vlasto, the champion of France, since bad health compelled the great Suzanne to relinquish her title, was lucky to defeat the English champion, Miss McKane, in the semi-final the other day. In that match she suddenly struck a pitch of wonderful hard driving and accuracy which today failed her. Like Miss Wills, she is 18 years old, but physically there is no comparison. Mlle. Vlasto is of Greek parentage and looked only half the size of her adversary, although Miss Wills is of only normal California build.

Both girls seemed at first so nervous about losing points that neither took any risks. Game after game consisted of hard slamming back and forward from the baseline until one or the other misjudged the distance and found the net or passed the baseline. At that the game of Miss Wills was invariably superior. Her backhand work was as regular as a pendulum and all she had to do was keep the ball flying until her opponent made a mistake. Both sets went to 6—2, with scarcely ever a real fight.

Richards had a harder job to defeat the Frenchman, Henri Cochet, although the result never was much in doubt. Cochet, like Mlle. Vlasto, had been lucky to reach the final, for he is neither so experienced nor sure a player as his countryman, Borotra, who was defeated in the semi-final. He threw away the first two sets at 6—4, without ever showing anything more than the most ordinary form. In the third set, however, after taking the lead at 5—2, and then dropping three games to make the count 5-all, he bested his opponent in the next two games with something of the brilliance he had shown against Borotra. He had nothing to equal Richards on the service, but showed himself surer and stronger in killing the ball than the American youth ever did.

Richards showed best in the recoveries. When he exerted himself, as in the last set, he touched great heights, but throughout he seemed to lack the power to clinch a rally and he preferred to wait for his opponent to err rather than make a winning stroke. After the rest interval Cochet took another set from him at 6—4; and it was only then that the American star started to show his merits. His service game went to deuce six times before he won, but thereafter he walked away with the match, winning the last set, 6—2.

The United States also won two more Olympic titles today, taking honors in swimming and boxing. The United States clinched the swimming championship last Friday, but by making a clean sweep in the six finals today piled up a total of 217 points.

Crowd Cheers Impartially.

COLOMBES, France, July 20 (Associated Press).—The two young American tennis stars, Miss Helen Wills and Vincent Richards, captured the Olympic singles crowns today and clinched another brilliant international team triumph for the United States.

Miss Wills, playing with the calm and steady assurance which marked her victorious progress all week, decisively vanquished Mlle. Emilienne Vlasto, a French girl of Greek parentage, in the women's final, 6—2, 6—2, but Richards was forced to battle through a hard five-set match under a broiling sun to take the measure of his young French rival, Henri Cochet, 6—4, 6—4, 5—7, 4—6, 6—2, for the men's title.

A crowd of more than 8,000 persons, sweltering under the torrid heat, was stirred to a high pitch of enthusiasm by the two Franco-American contests. While the sympathies naturally were with the losers, the spectators, with a few scattered exceptions, gave applause to the youthful contestants impartially and cheered the Americans enthusiastically when the final points were won and lost in each match.

The double victory, marking the greatest international conquests either young American has yet gained, gave the United States the third straight Olympic tennis championship and the points which made victory for the American team certain. It was the second crown for Miss Wills, who won with Mrs. Wightman, in the final of the women's doubles yesterday, while America is as-

Continued on Page Six.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Thru Sleeper 2:40 P. M. Daily, with direct connection for Durham, N. C. Seaboard, 142 W. 42d St. Tel. Bryant 5413.—Advt.

Lord Ashfield Gives Cup To Baby Born in London Tube

LONDON, July 20.—So seldom is a baby born on one of London's subway trains that the christening recently of Thelma Ursula Beatrice Eleanor (whose initials spell T. U. B. E., the English equivalent for subway), was an affair which attracted the attention of Lord Ashfield, head of the subway system, and many other railway officials.

Upon learning of the baby's birth on one of the underground trains Lord Ashfield requested that he be permitted to act as godfather, and at the time of the christening he presented the child with a solid silver cup.

MARTIAL LAW CURBS TEHERAN AGITATORS

Government Takes Special Precautions Following Slaying of Major Imbrie.

TALE OF POISONING SPREAD

Murderers Said to Have Been Incited by Rumor That American Spoiled Fountain.

Copyright, 1924, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

TEHERAN, July 20.—Following the slaying of Major Robert Imbrie, American Vice Consul here, by a fanatical religious mob, the city and its suburbs were today put under martial law until such a time as the political situation becomes normal again. Agitators against law and order will get capital punishment. The papers which are inciting the movement against the Government will be suppressed and no public meetings will be permitted.

It is becoming plain now that Major Imbrie and his companion, Melin Seymour, were reported to have poisoned a sacred fountain, thereby causing the death of women and children. A special emissary was put to work to propagate this lie, and it was he who, running after the escaping carriage, cried out the falsehood and called on the shopkeepers to take vengeance.

One newspaper says the Government should have suppressed earlier the publications which have been inciting disorder and thereby saved Persia from the shame brought on the nation by Major Imbrie's death. A similar crime, committed over a century ago, practically enslaved Persia to Russia.

The editor of another newspaper regards the crime of the mob as increasing the power of the Government to put down priestcraft with its humbug miracles. Persia, he says, will never forget Major Robert Imbrie and the work he unknowingly did for the future good of the country.

Promises Death for Slayers.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 20.—No mercy will be shown those responsible for the fatal beating of Vice Consul Robert Imbrie at Teheran, H. H. Topakyan, Acting Consul General of the Persian Government in the United States, said today at his Summer home, located near Morris Plains.

"They will be promptly executed at the place of their crime, and this may be witnessed by the American Minister and his staff," he added. He said arrests had been made and trial by court-martial would take place immediately.

"It was most unfortunate that Vice Consul Imbrie was wearing a Persian cap at the time he approached the fountain," he continued, explaining that the "mob undoubtedly took him for a member of a sect or religious order now creating a great deal of feeling against the Mohammedans."

Describing the crime as a horrible tragedy, Mr. Topakyan expressed sorrow "for what has occurred, and I am more deeply distressed for the reason that the relations between the United States and Persia have been most friendly for more than a century."

In conclusion he said:

"I can assure your people that the people of my country extend their sympathy and that everything possible will be done to offer redress and give the United States complete satisfaction."

Bahaists Ask Protection.

A telegram asking for the protection of American members in Persia of the Bahais was sent last night to the office of the Secretary of State by Mountfort Mills, President of the American Society of the Bahais. The telegram was the result of the slaying at Teheran of Vice Consul Imbrie.

Mr. Mills said the Bahais, who advocate a universal religion and equality for women, are disliked in Persia.

His telegram follows:

"In addition to their feeling of horror and indignation at the brutal murder of Vice Consul Imbrie by a mob at Teheran in the course of a fanatical demonstration against the Bahais there, the Bahais of this country feel deep concern for the safety of their fellows in Teheron, particularly of the American women in charge of the Tarbiat School for Girls. In behalf of Bahais, in the United States, we beg to urge that the utmost effort to protect them be made without delay.

RESERVIST LOSES JOB FOR ATTENDING PLATTSBURG CAMP

Case of Lieutenant F. A. Brown of Brooklyn Is Told in Chaplain's Sermon.

RECALL ARRIVED TOO LATE

And Was Followed by Letter of Dismissal by New York Casualty Company Official.

SERVED IN THE HOME GUARD

While His Two Sons Were With the Marines His Wife Did Red Cross Work in Hospitals.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 20.—The discharge of a reserve officer from his civilian employment by a New York City corporation for obeying his call to service in the army training camp here was revealed in the pulpit of the Plattsburg Barracks Chapel today by the Rev. Walter Carter of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, Acting Chaplain of the 305th Infantry, Seventy-seventh Division. He did not state in his sermon the name of the person thus dropped, but it is known that he is Lieutenant F. A. Brown of Brooklyn.

The chaplain's discourse, addressed to a congregation of civilians as well as regulars, officers and men, reserve officers and members of the citizens' military training camp, took up a situation which has had the post and its camps angry for a week. The subject was "The Price of Patriotism."

The preacher told of the price paid by the reserve officer who made application months ago for vacation dates which would permit him to attend the reserve officers' training camp for the last two weeks of this month. He told how this man had been told by his immediate superior to choose between his "position with the company and the military camp," and finally how a letter threatening him with discharge had been sent to reach his address after he had started for camp and had been followed by another letter five days later telling him that he had been dismissed and a new man employed in his place.

Had Long Military Record.

Lieutenant Brown, attached to the 305th Infantry for training and the instruction of students of the C. M. T. C. has been a reserve officer ever since he was mustered out of the Home Guards after the World War. He had been for five years before that in the Second New York Infantry at Schenectady and had served as a Lieutenant in the 23d New York Infantry.

As a member of the New York State Guard in the early days of the World War, he was promoted to be a Captain. He is 54 years old and his home is at 451 Fourth Street, Brooklyn.

After fifteen years with casualty companies, including the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Company, Lieutenant Brown became a claim examiner for the New York Casualty Company, whose President, Edson B. Lott, has repeatedly said publicly that its highest ideal is to be known as the most considerate and sympathetic casualty corporation in the United States. There is no reason to believe, however, that Mr. Lott has had any knowledge of the dismissal of Lieutenant Brown or will have until he receives tomorrow a copy of the letter Lieutenant Brown has mailed to his former immediate superior, E. R. Hunt, Secretary of the corporation.

Lieutenant Brown has three sons. Two of them enlisted in the Marine Corps during the war. One went overseas and the other was two years on the battleship Arkansas. A third son is a student in the July C. M. T. C. Mrs. Brown during the war did Red Cross work in the hospitals.

Lieutenant Brown left home for Plattsburg on July 12, as he had notified his office he would go, taking leave without pay for two weeks and having arranged with Lieut. Col. D. P. Sullivan of the 165th Infantry, an overseas veteran, and Major Henry J. Mandel of the Sixty-first Cavalry Division and other claim examiners to look after his work.

Letters Leading to Dismissal.

On the evening of that day the following letter from Mr. Hunt was received

Continued on Page Two.

Playwright Leaves Note That He's of 'No Use,' Waves to His Friend and Kills Himself

Alexander K. Miller, 26, son of Louis Miller, editor of the former Jewish newspaper, the Warheit, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at his home, 548 Riverside Drive, by shooting himself through the temple. He died a few minutes after he had been found unconscious in the hallway of the apartment by a friend.

Relatives of the dead man were unable to amplify the brief explanation of his suicide which he left in a note which read: "I'm no use to the world and the world is no use to me."

He had not been worried or melancholy, it was said at the apartment last night, and had not had a love affair. His chief interest was the theatre, and he had worked at playwriting as well as at play production.

Shortly before he ended his life yesterday afternoon Miller called his lifelong friend, Shamus O'Brien, 124 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, on the telephone and asked him to come to the Riverside Drive apartment. O'Brien set out for the Miller apartment, and as he came near the building looked up toward the fifth floor apartment. Miller, who was standing at the window, waved to O'Brien and shouted "au revoir."

Suspicious of this greeting, O'Brien hurried into the apartment house and directed the elevator operator to take him to the fifth floor as quickly as possible. Under the mat outside the door of the apartment O'Brien found the key, according to Miller's directions. As he opened the door he saw his friend lying in the hallway unconscious, a revolver grasped in the right hand.

O'Brien telephoned immediately for an ambulance, but Miller died a few minutes after the arrival of Dr. Kelly of Knickerbocker Hospital and Patrolman Benjamin Nachmann.

Miller's father had left the apartment yesterday morning. When he returned last night and learned of his son's suicide he refused to make any comment. Dr. Helen A. Miller, mother of the dead man and a physician at Bellevue Hospital, is in Europe.

Miller left Cornell University in his senior year to enter the Signal Corps of the army. Since his return from France he had devoted himself mainly to the theatre. He and O'Brien were born on the same day, had been boyhood friends, as well as companions at college and in the army, and had recently collaborated on several plays, none of which was produced.

Louis Miller, father of the dead man, is well known as a journalist on the east side. Born in Russia, he came to this country as a boy, studied law and after practising for a time, associated himself with Vorwarts. Subsequently he established the Warheit.

23 CHILDREN HURT IN RUNAWAY TRUCK

Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls Were Riding Home in It From Jersey Outing.

RAN WILD DOWN LONG HILL

Five Seriously Injured When Auto Jumped From Road Into Front of Grocery.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., July 20.—Five Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls, together with the Scout Master in charge, were seriously hurt and eighteen others suffered minor injuries tonight when the automobile truck in which they were returning from a day's outing at Vernon Lake crashed into a grocery store on Pleasant Avenue near Valley Road.

The injured, all of Perth Amboy, were:

ASCHENBERG, VERNON, 14, 268 Sheridan St., cuts and bruises.
BABEL, MILDRED, 16, 234 Mead Street, cut head and right hand.
BERES, ELIZABETH, 16, 221 Grand St., cut head, left shoulder, left foot.
BROWN, JOHN, 14, 35 Smith St., severe cut on head.
CHRISTENSEN, ARCHIE, 17, (was on seat with driver) 340A Oak Street, cut about face.
DAKO, FRANK, 13, 23 Grand St., cut right eye.
DAKO, ROSE, 18, 331 Grand Street, back injured.
DAVIS, MILDRED, 14, 238 Mead St., cut on ear and head.
HALASZ, JOSEPH, 16, 357 Kirkman St., cuts on face.
HALBERT, MARY, 16, 409 Smith Street, cuts face and hands.
HARRIS, ESTELLE, 7, 176 Sheridan St., two fingers, left hand, broken and broken nose.
HARRIS, JAMES, SR., Scout Master, 176 Sheridan Street; bruised shoulder and side.
HARRIS, JAMES, JR., 13, same address; left side hurt, head cut.
HARRIS, Mrs. MATHILDA, sprained left arm, cut and bruises on face, possible fracture skull; at St. Mary's Hospital.
HASSELBERG, EDWARD, 11, 431 Market St., left leg cut and bruised.
HILSE, FRANK, 13, 357 Kirkland Place; face cut, right wrist sprained.
HOLBECK, ELIZABETH, 15, 409 Smith Street; cut on face and hand.
HONES, ARCHIE, 12, 105 Sheridan St., bruises and cuts.
LEASE, ALICE, 14, 334 Mead Street, cut right eye, left hand.
MAGY, ALEX, 14, 421 Smith Street, cut on hip and left leg.
NOTTRO, LOUIS, 10, 313 Watson Avenue, cut on head, sprained right arm.
SMITH, JOHN, 13, 14 Maad St., bruises and cuts on face and hands.
UR, SARAH, 16, 828 Hall St., sprained right wrist.
WEBER, JULIUS, Assistant Scout Master, cut hands and face.
ZUBER, BARBARA, 13, 422 Smith St., cut on head, left hand.

The injured children were taken in ambulances and automobiles to the Orange Memorial Hospital, where it was found that some of them were so badly hurt that they were kept there for treatment. The remainder were sent to their homes after their injuries had received attention.

The children belonged to the Perth Amboy troops of Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls. Earlier in the day they made the trip to Verona Lake, Caldwell, where they participated in various Scout games. The return journey started after sundown.

They were riding in a ten-ton covered automobile truck driven by Julius Blanchard of 456 Convey Place, Perth Amboy. With them were several Scoutmasters and their assistants and parents of some of the children.

All were making merry and singing as the heavily laden truck started down the incline on Mount Pleasant Avenue. Gathering momentum on the way down, the truck got out of the driver's control as it headed for the Valley Road, which at that hour was crowded with automobiles on their homeward journey. Blanchard applied the brakes of the truck, but they did not hold the heavy machine, which was now traveling at a high rate of speed.

It barely escaped crashing into a trolley car as it crossed the road. The impetus of passing over the trolley tracks jerked the steering wheel from the driver's hands and the truck bounded across and crashed into the windows of the grocery store of Benjamin Laidlaw. One side of the store was ripped out and the truck's passengers were catapulted from the machine and buried under a mass of broken glass and splintered wood.

Telephone calls for assistance were sent to St. Mary's Hospital, Orange Me-

Continued on Page Four.

SELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attack.—Advt.

EX-CONVICT IS HELD IN BOY MURDER CASE

Laborer, 55 Years Old, Recently Out of Sing Sing, Detained as Witness.

NEAR THE McCONNELL HOME

Suspect Had Been at Work With a Construction Gang—Police Questioning Him.

A man "dark and dirty," of medium height, and filling generally the description of the man whom little Albert McDonnell Jr. saw his brother Francis walk away with a week ago today, just before his maimed body was found in the woods at Port Richmond, S. I., was held at Staten Island Police Headquarters without bail last night and will be arraigned in court today.

Captain Ernest Van Wagner, in charge of the search for the murderer of the 8-year-old lad, said that he was in possession of information which may lead to a charge of murder being made against the suspect.

The man gave his name as Archillo Esposito, 55 years old, of 51 Grove Street, Port Richmond, S. I. He was arrested by Captain Van Wagner and Detectives Lewis and Pogano as he was about to enter a house at 125 Grove Street last night. The detectives had been watching the house all day.

Esposito, according to the police, was released from Sing Sing prison three months ago after he had served a five-year sentence for an unnatural crime. Detective Lewis was the officer who arrested him on that occasion and presented the case which resulted in County Judge J. Harry Tiernan passing sentence on him.

As a result of an examination which lasted till early this morning it was learned by the police that a few weeks ago Esposito got a job with a construction gang at work in Port Richmond. At that time he gave the contractor an assumed name, the police say.

On the day the McDonnell boy was murdered Esposito had been at work within half a mile of the spot where the child's body was found. Police say that the suspect had arranged to sail for Italy this week.

While the Staten Island police were questioning Esposito information was received from detective headquarters at Newark, N. J., that a man arrested there earlier in the evening for a serious offense had told the keeper at the jail that he had killed young McDonnell.

Detectives from Newark Police Headquarters were at once sent to the man's cell, but on further questioning he repudiated his first statement. He told the police his name was Zenas Smith and that he came from North Carolina. Later he admitted that his real name was Milton Ware and that he lived in East Twenty-third Street, Manhattan. He said he had been employed as a dishwasher in a Newark restaurant.

He was arrested in company with a 14-year-old boy in the railroad yards near the Passaic River. Persons in the neighborhood telephoned to the police and Motorcycle Policeman James Plunkett was sent to the place. He brought Ware and the lad to the police station at Washington and Court Streets, and Ware was locked up.

As Jailer James Dowd was making a round of the cells Ware said he wanted to talk to him. Then, the police say, he told of killing the Staten Island lad. Dowd asked him how the boy was killed and Ware replied that the details were too disgusting to tell. He said that the crime had been committed near a hospital or poorhouse or some such institution.

Then, after he had been questioned by the detectives, he became nervous, and told them that his previous statement was untrue. He said that he had read about the death of the McDonnell lad in the newspapers.

Six-year-old Albert McDonnell Jr., was escorted by detectives yesterday over the route taken by his brother Francis from his home to the scene of the tragedy.

The police hoped that the journey might cause the child to recall something important about the last sight he had of his brother and the strange man who lured Francis into the woods. But the experiment was unsuccessful.

Four or five thousand persons in automobiles, with New York and New Jersey license numbers, visited the scene of the murder yesterday afternoon.

Patrolman Albert McDonnell, the father of the murdered boy, continued his search for the criminal as part of the special squad of Staten Island policemen assigned to the case.

Practically all the inmates and employes of the Sea View Hospital and the New York City Poor Farm, city institutions about two miles from the scene of the crime, have been questioned. The authorities say that they have been unable to learn anything from these persons.

PARTIES LACK FUNDS, SO PLAN LATE START IN THEIR CAMPAIGNS

Outside of Notification Ceremonies Little Will Be Done Before September.

DAWES CHIEF PARTY TALKER

President Coolidge, It Is Intimated, Will Make Few Political Addresses.

DAVIS'S PLANS STILL VAGUE

Wheeler Will Make Speeches Far and Wide for the La Follette Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Everything indicates that the Presidential campaign will have a late start, following the notification ceremonies next month. Even energetic Senator La Follette and his teammate, Senator Wheeler, are to take a rest before going out in the hustings, and will not begin active campaigning until September. The plans of John W. Davis and Charles W. Bryan, the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, have not been made public.

As for President Coolidge, the understanding is that he will not undertake any active speechmaking campaign. He expects to remain in Washington most of the time until election day, and, while it is believed that he will make some political addresses, the chances are that they will be few. Nothing has come to light to show that he will use the radio frequently in putting the principles of the party before the people.

The hard work of Republican campaign oratory will be borne by General Charles G. Dawes, the candidate for Vice President. The party management regards him as an asset in the oratory line, and intends to use him to the fullest extent commensurate with his physical endurance. General Dawes is credited with being a good campaigner.

All Parties Need Money.

The administrative work of the Republican, Democratic and the yet unnamed La Follette parties will be under way by Aug. 1, according to present signs. All the parties, however, are without means to wage any extensive contest and they may be obliged to wait until money begins to flow in before they can see their way clear to campaigning on a broad scale. One of the heaviest items of expense is for speakers, whose railway fares and hotel bills have mounted high in recent years, and campaign managers must take account of money at hand or in prospect before they can map out tours for any great number of orators.

The Democratic Party is out of debt and has several thousand dollars in its treasury, according to a statement made yesterday by Representative Hull.

While the amount left over was not stated, it is regarded as too small as yet for the expected struggle, with the La Follette movement to be reckoned with in addition to that of the Republicans.

In the La Follette movement are several national organizations, and it is supposed that these will be called upon to contribute liberally to the expenses of the independent ticket. The signs point to a drive by the La Follettites on the labor unions, whose political support is being sought. This effort will be most in evidence when the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor meets in Atlantic City on Aug. 1 to consider the course to be taken by the Federation in the campaign.

Republican politicians here are asserting that the conservative voters, Democrats as well as Republicans, will feel obliged to back President Coolidge to prevent the La Follette-Wheeler radical ticket from getting enough electoral votes to prevent the Republican or the Democratic ticket from obtaining a majority, and thus throw the choice of President and Vice President into Congress.

This view is contrary to that expressed by Mr. Dockweiler, Democratic Committeeman from California, who holds that the conservative element in the major parties will be obliged to support the Davis ticket to prevent the election being determined by Congress.

It is a rather general opinion of political observers, however, that it is too early to make any predictions as to what the campaign will bring forth. The country has not settled down to considering the situation, it is contended, and, with a late start of the campaign, more than a month may elapse before there are indications which will give a basis for prognostications of the outcome.

La Follette Says Radio Will Curb Campaign 'Lying'

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—In the current issue of La Follette's weekly Senator La Follette says in a signed article that in this year's political campaign the radio will "undoubtedly serve to minimize misrepresentation in the news columns of the press."

"This is the first national political campaign in which the radio has played its part as a medium of public information," he says. "In millions of homes the proceedings of the two old party conventions were heard as plainly as in the convention halls themselves. Throughout the campaign more people will catch the voices of various candidates and their spokesmen than have ever before been heard from the platform in American history.

"The consequences of this great stride toward giving the people a first-hand knowledge of political debate can hardly be estimated. Undoubtedly it will serve to minimize misrepresentation in the news columns of the press. The most reactionary newspapers will fear to twist facts which thousands of its readers receive directly by radio."

DAVIS HEARS SERMON SUGGESTING LEAGUE

Democratic Nominee Impresses Summer Residents Whom He Meets at Church.

SPENDS THE DAY RESTING

Will Begin Work Today on Correspondence and Play Golf at Islesboro.

Special to The New York Times.

DARK HARBOR, Me., July 20.—Carrying out his desire to get a rest in preparation for the hard work of his coming campaign, John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, passed a quiet Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson on Seven Hundred Acre Island.

Except for his attendance at Christ Protestant Episcopal Church at Dark Harbor in the morning and a short visit to Islesboro Inn on the larger island, Mr. Davis rested all day. He attended the morning service at Christ Church, a cruciform rustic chapel set deep in the woods, heard a sermon by the Rev. Dr. R. A. Parrock of Hamilton, N. Y., Professor of Greek in Colgate University, with incidental reference to the part that the United States may play in international affairs, perhaps through the League of Nations, and met many of the Summer residents who composed the congregation.

Mr. Davis came by motor launch from Seven Hundred Acre Island, landing at the western jetty on Islesboro and was driven to church in one of the horse-drawn surreys which take the place of automobiles in this island region. After the service he walked to Islesboro Inn and then walked back to the jetty, a distance of three-quarters of a mile, to take the Gibson launch back to Seven Hundred Acre Island.

Preaches Fundamentalist Sermon.

Dr. Parrock, who was one of a series of clerical visitors supplying the pulpit at Christ Church, took as his text—"He that sat upon the throne said, 'Behold, I make all things new.'"

Dr. Parrock preached a decidedly Fundamentalist sermon, in which he referred to misguided persons who would change the foundations of Christianity to remove intellectual difficulty.

"We cannot change the foundations on which Christianity is built without destroying the structure," he said. "There are two things on which the foundation rests, the incarnation of the Son of God and His miraculous triumph over evil, sin and death, and His resurrection and the acceptance of His sacrifice by the Father."

Dr. Parrock added that the one thing that distinguished the Christian religion from all others was its wonderful power of spiritual renewal.

"One of the greatest dangers of the present day is the neglect of our immortal souls," he continued. "It is one of the greatest dangers both to the individual and to society. What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul."

He declared that spiritual regeneration would come about by the sanctification of individuals first, then by the indi-

Continued on Page Three.

ALLIED CONFEREES WORK ON SUNDAY AND MAKE PROGRESS

Main Features of the Plan for Evacuation of the Ruhr Have Been Agreed Upon.

HITCH OVER RAIL CONTROL

French Want to Retain Some of Their Own Operatives Among German Personnel.

GERMANS VOICE PESSIMISM

While French and British Dispute About Inviting Them, Many Call Conference 'Another Versailles.'

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—The interallied conference has made real progress this week-end. Of the three committees appointed to work out the details of a plan for the application of the Dawes report two, namely, the First and Third have now practically completed their work. The general atmosphere was greatly improved as the result of the earnest conversation on Friday between the heads of delegations at 10 Downing Street, and certain obstacles that had appeared almost insurmountable began to melt away.

There was no doubt from the beginning of the great desire of all the Governments represented to make the conference a success; but they had difficulty in finding a formula or formulas which, while safeguarding the complete application of the experts' report, would take full account of the interests of all the Allies and the present position of each Government.

The effects of the conversations in Downing Street were seen in the rapid completion yesterday of the work of the First Committee, which has been dealing with the question of ultimate German default. Useful suggestions by the American observers paved the way for the final agreement, which incorporates the proposals and counter-proposals of M. de Peretti della Rocca and Mr. Snowden. This solution is considered to guarantee the interest of bondholders and at the same time to meet entirely French views on the integrity of the Treaty of Versailles.

Questions of Ruhr Railway Control.

The Second Committee, which is dealing with arrangements for the evacuation of the Ruhr, found little difficulty on Saturday in reaching an agreement on the main features of the modified plan put forward by M. Seydoux. Certain technical details were, however, referred to a subcommittee, which worked all day today on plans for securing the safety of whatever troops might remain to insure the invisible occupation of the Ruhr. Military experts are taking part in these discussions of the question whether a certain number of French and Belgian railway men shall be left on the Ruhr and Rhineland railways after they have been handed over to the International Company, which is to take charge of all German railways, or whether some other special means shall be devised for insuring a measure of allied supervision. It is believed, however, that the principle has been established that a certain measure of control should be retained over the three strategic railways passing through the Rhineland, in Cologne, Coblenz and Ludwigshafen area.

The Third Committee, which deals with the question of the transfer of payments from Berlin to creditor countries, has agreed that a special organization shall be set up in each creditor country to advise on the conditions in which German payments and deliveries shall be transferred with due adaptation to each country's economic interests.

A very important question which remains to be settled, and on which there is considerable difference of opinion, is that of the form in which the decisions of the conference shall be communicated to the German Government. It is believed that objections are raised in some quarters to full participation of the Germans in the present conference.

All the delegates have paid tribute to the wise and conciliatory influence of the American observers, and the words with which Colonel Logan closed the successful meeting of the First Committee last evening are regarded as particularly encouraging.

One foreign expert who has been very active in the Ruhr remarked yesterday:

"We only ask that confidence should be shown in our good-will. As far as I am concerned I have put a great deal of energy into organizing the economic occupation of the Ruhr, and I shall put just as much energy into its economic demobilization."

Today Signor de Stefani and Signor de Nava were the Prime Minister's guests at a luncheon at Chequers Court, and MM. Herriot, Theunis and Hymans and Viscount Hayashi were Lord Parmoor's guests at Henley. This evening the heads of the delegations dined with the American Ambassador at Crewe House to meet Secretary Hughes.

British Comment on Hughes's Visit.

The London Times, commenting on the visit of Secretary Hughes to London, says:

"Mr. Hughes's present visit to London is entirely unofficial; that is to say, he has come to London not in the capacity of Secretary of State of the Government of the United States, but simply as a member of the American bar. It is not to be expected that he will, during his stay here, take or communicate on behalf of his Government any official decisions on the important matters that are agitating European opinion at this moment. The lines of American official policy in regard to Europe are definitely laid down and Mr. Hughes is the very last man to transgress them in any respect.

"His presence in London at this

Miethe Makes Gold at $2,164,000 a Pound; Germans Say Lohmann Furnace Will Cut Cost

By T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 20.—While Professor Miethe of the Berlin Technical High School in announcing his recent discovery that gold could be obtained from quicksilver was rather pessimistic regarding practical results from that discovery because the process was much too costly, reports are published here today according to which Miethe's difficulties have already been overcome and gold may be made in unlimited quantities and at a reasonable cost.

It seems that more than ten years ago Hugo Lohmann, the engineer, constructed an electric smelting furnace in which he was able to dissolve iron, aluminum, sodium and other metals into their elemental parts. He disintegrated atoms of iron which then formed several new elements, and by the same process made diamonds of wolframite that in every way were said to equal the natural ones. This furnace has been constantly improved, until his latest one can create a heat of 4,000 degrees centigrade.

If, therefore, Professor Miethe obtained gold from quicksilver by passing an electric current through a mercury lamp for from twenty to 200 hours, disintegrating the atoms of only infinitesimal fractions of quicksilver and changing them into gold, it is argued that the same result, only in much quicker time, could be obtained in Lohmann's furnace.

To disintegrate the atoms of six pounds of quicksilver would take Lohmann's furnace only about ten minutes, it is said, thus removing the principal difficulty of changing quicksilver into gold, which, according to Miethe, is the high price of production. He figures it for quicksilver and electric power at 20,000,000 marks a kilo (about $2,194,000 a pound on the gold mark basis).

It is declared that all that is needed now is to find the best method and the most effective conditions under which the transmutation may take place. According to German scientists, there is no reason why these methods and conditions should not soon be discovered, when, with the aid of Lohmann's furnace, gold making might become a lucrative business.

Signed Pledge for Modesty in Dress Asked From 700,000 Catholic Women

Actuated by the expressed sentiments of Pope Pius XI., the National Council of Catholic Women has started a campaign against immodesty in dress and is sending out cards to its 700,000 members asking each to sign a pledge to observe modesty in attire.

The pledge card starts with a prayer to the Virgin Mary, "Our Lady of Good Counsel," followed by this statement:

"At the last annual convention of the National Council of Catholic Women a resolution was adopted urging Catholic women to observe in public and private life the standards of Catholic teaching particularly in regard to dress.

"In accordance with the spirit of this resolution, the National Council of Catholic Women calls upon its members and their friends to enlist in a great crusade which has for its object the spread of Catholic truth, the defense of Catholic faith and the observance of Catholic standards. Will you join and get as many others as you can to join?"

The pledge concludes as follows:

"Resolved, That will observe in private and public life the standards of Catholic teaching, particularly with regard to dress, reading and entertainment."

The pledges are being mailed from the headquarters of the council, 1,312 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C. The National President is Mrs. Michael Gavin of 12 East Sixty-fifth Street, this city, who is a daughter of the late James J. Hill.

Mrs. Gavin said that not only were the pledge cards being mailed to members of the council in the States, but they were also being dispatched to Catholic women in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands.

"Ever since our council was founded it has taken a definite stand against immodesty in dress," said Mrs. Gavin. "At our first convention we passed a resolution to pledge our concerted efforts to restore those conventions of dress and action that have always been an intrinsic factor in the influence of good women."

The campaign probably will be made world-wide as the American council is affiliated with the International Union of Catholic Women's Leagues which has branch organizations in thirty-three countries.

Cardinal Hayes is away on his Summer vacation, but it was said at Archdiocesan headquarters yesterday that he had not sent out any formal orders from the chancery office. It was said that the Cardinal took the ground that the mater of dress was such a personal matter that he hesitated to issue any official mandate unless conditions made it unavoidable.

moment is, however, very welcome in virtue of his personality and experience, if not of his office. It cannot be forgotten that he was the organizer of the Washington Conference on Naval Disarmament in 1921, and that it was largely as the result of his skillful conduct of affairs that the conference reached a successful conclusion. His New Haven speech in December, 1922, in which he carefully indicated the forms in which the United States might contribute to the solution of European problems, was not and could not be followed by any definite action on the part of the American Government, but its echoes lingered in the air, and last year Mr. Baldwin's Government felt encouraged by that speech to make proposals which led to the appointment by the Reparation Commission of the committees of experts.

"In a sense, then, Mr. Hughes is personally interested in the successful application of the experts' scheme. In private conversation with members of the allied delegation now assembled in conference in London he will undoubtedly be able to make many valuable suggestions based on his intimate knowledge of American official and unofficial opinion.

"Not as the American Secretary of State, but as Mr. Charles Hughes on a holiday, he cannot but exert by his mere presence in London an important influence on the proceedings of the conference."

Rumor of Ultimatum by Herriot.

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LONDON, July 20.—A new crisis has arisen in connection with the reparations conference. Premier Herriot, who was Lord Parmoor's guest at luncheon today at Henley with Premier Theunis, stated the conditions for an invitation to the Germans to attend the conference, from which he said France could not recede. Under this invitation the Germans are to be summoned to the conference to sign, without discussion, the protocol agreed on by the Allies, or, if the conference breaks up before their arrival, they are to be summoned before the Reparation Commission under the same conditions. The French delegates will not enter into any discussion with the Germans, who must either take the allied terms or leave them.

This attitude is in direct opposition to that of the British, who wish to invite Germany to discuss the settlement as equals.

Delegates Sacrifice Their Holiday.

LONDON, July 20 (Associated Press).—The delegations participating in the allied conference to launch the Dawes report sacrificed the Sunday holiday in order to advance the work, so as to make possible a plenary session Tuesday. The headquarters of all the delegations were active and the subcommittee labored several hours on problems involving the economic restoration of the Ruhr.

Premier MacDonald had unofficial talks with several of the chief delegates, whom he entertained at luncheon at Chequers Court. In the course of the day M. Herriot found time to visit the French Hospital, where he was enthusiastically welcomed.

The task of arriving at an understanding for economic evacuation of the Ruhr has proved complex; but, although there are divergent views between the British and French and Belgian delegations, it is asserted that their differences are not insurmountable.

This subcommittee probably has the most difficult problem yet awaiting solution, and must review several highly controversial matters involving the Ruhr railways and economic evacuation of the occupied territory.

The subcommittee, dealing with the question of the economic entity of Germany at today's deliberations, made substantial progress. Another subcommittee, dealing with the railway question, has encountered an obstacle in the Franco-Belgian claim to be allowed to maintain some form of communication between the Ruhr and the Rhineland and France and Belgium. It was decided to report its failure to agree to the full committee tomorrow.

It is learned that the French want to dilute the German railway personnel with a large number of French and Belgian railwaymen, and thus assure themselves that the railways will be more or less under French supervision in case of a strike of the German workers, or in other emergencies.

The British contend that if this is done in conjunction with the Dawes report it might easily give rise to difficulties and conflicts, to which the French counter-claim is that if Germany adheres strictly to the Dawes principles it will never be necessary to invoke the extraordinary guarantees which France feels her safety demands that she should exact.

When the subcommittee ended the day's discussions in a deadlock on the question, the British were insisting on a return to the old arrangement regarding the Railway, in force in the occupied part of the Rhineland before the Ruhr occupation, the key of which was the power conferred on the interallied Railway Commission to utilize troops in case of a strike or other difficulty.

After a plenary session has approved the committee work, the drafting committee of the experts will set up a draft agreement, and it will probably be at this stage that Germany will be acquainted with the work done. But the exact way in which Germany shall receive such notification is still undetermined.

Premier MacDonald expects to meet the heads of the various delegations, Premiers Herriot and Theunis, Ambassador de Kellogg and Signor de Stefani, Finance Minister of Italy, at Downing Street tomorrow morning.

PESSIMISM REIGNS IN BERLIN.

Ultra-Reactionaries Say "London Is Merely Another Versailles."

By T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 20.—German optimists and pessimists have their innings alternately nowadays as the London conference draws nearer to concrete results.

Today the pessimists are in the ascendency. There is grave Teutonic headshaking as the fear bobs up again that France may, after all, run away with victory in London. The optimists are closing their ranks and exhorting Germans to "keep their nerve" harping on the fact that nothing has been settled yet in London; that what looks like French success may really resolve itself into a sugar-coating on the pill administered to France by the Americans and English in the interest of Germany.

Nevertheless, there is gloom today among most Germans when they discuss the London conference. The optimists may turn up smiling tomorrow; the fact remains that today is the pessimists' day. From governmental circles come outspoken statements that Germany absolutely cannot accept the view, apparently gaining ground in London, that any one of the Allies may proceed to impose "sanctions" upon Germany if the latter fails to live up to her obligations.

The Zeit, the organ of Dr. Stresemann, the Foreign Minister, publishes an article, in all probability from the pen of Stresemann himself, declaring that the new policy regarding sanctions, which seems to have been found acceptable in London, must necessarily influence the German Government's attitude toward the Dawes report.

The fact that Germany has not yet received an invitation to London is also still a thorn in the side of Germany. In ultra-reactionary circles voices are already raised, asking: "Why should Germany go to London, anyhow? What has she to gain there, even if she should be invited? London is merely another Versailles."

All along the line of the Opposition, from extreme Nationalist Right to extreme Communist Left, they are sharpening their axes in readiness to wield them in earnest against the Government if concrete proof comes from London that the Dawes report is to be transformed into a mere appendage of the Treaty of Versailles. The communistic attitude is summed up in a big black headline running across the front page of today's Rote Fahne, the official Communist organ, reading: "Marshal Foch Collector of Tribute for International Capitalism."

Even circles hitherto most optimistic in believing that the Dawes report as interpreted in London would be the panacea for German ills are invaded by the pessimism of the moment. Georg Bernhard, editor of the Vossische Zeitung, one of the stanchest pro-Dawes Germans, hints that a new interpretation of the Dawes report, unacceptable to Germany, may issue from London, and at the possibility of German failure to agree to the London program—an astonishing admission coming from Herr Bernhard. However, his natural optimism comes to the fore again when he points out that the idea of giving priority to interest on the loan to be raised for Germany under the provisions of the Dawes report and requiring any nation embarking upon a sanctions policy to guarantee this interest will effectually prevent any Entente nation—meaning France, of course—from playing again a lone hand like that which resulted in the occupation of the Ruhr.

The pessimism of the moment is also clearly shown by the attitude of Vorwärts, the Socialist organ, which has consistently trumpeted forth the benefits to be derived by Germany from the adoption of the Dawes report by Herriot, MacDonald and the London conference. In a leading article today, after exhorting Germans to keep cool, it says:

"Even if the result in London turns out to be less advantageous than seemed probable a few weeks ago, we must consider calmly and soberly whether that result is such as to force Germany to refuse to accept it."

In spite of all this momentary pessimism, Germany still pins high hopes to America. The feeling is expressed that the Americans will not lend money unless Germany's absolute sovereignty and freedom from sudden incursions by France or any other nation are insured by the decisions at the London conference. One Berlin paper says that the carrying out of the Dawes plan does not depend upon politicians in London, Paris or Washington, but upon "John Smith and John Jones of the American Middle Western States," who have saved up $4,000 or $5,000 and do not propose to risk part of this sum in Germany except against excellent security. John Smith and John Jones, it is argued, may after all save the Dawes report and the London conference from being sabotaged by Poincaréism, since Europe must have American money, and it is unobtainable except from the aforesaid John Smith and John Jones. As another Berlin daily puts it, "it is now as it was during the war—England, France and all their allies are not in a position to solve the German problem.

"Again America must come to their help with her gold, just as she did before with her tanks. The spirit reigning today is still the spirit of Versailles. Even now it is still believed that 'Hamlet' can be played without Hamlet—that the German problem can be solved without negotiating with Germany. The Entente Powers still wish to dictate terms. They have learned nothing and forgotten nothing."

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, who was official German propagandist in the United States during the early part of the World War, in a leading article in today's Tageblatt, says that Americans have too much at stake in the Dawes report to allow its being sabotaged in London. Dawes was nominated as Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency because of American pride in the report named after him, declares Dr. Dernburg; therefore the official Republican machine is now backing the Dawes report in addition to the whole power of Wall Street and of American moral and economic forces. "Wilson, the Democrat, missed a great chance of bringing world peace," writes Dr. Dernburg. "It will be the achievement of Dawes, the Republican, to wipe out this stain."

COL. HOUSE PREDICTS DAWES PLAN SUCCESS

Expects the Revival of Our Interest in European Affairs Will Solve Problems.

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LONDON, July 20.—Colonel Edward M. House, member of the American Peace delegation in Paris in 1919 and one of the principal figures in the drafting of the Versailles Treaty, in an exclusive interview today, said that he foresaw a successful application of the Dawes report and a final solution of the entire reparations problem through the revival of interest on the part of the United States in European affairs and its participation in efforts to solve the problems.

"All this trouble existing over reparations for the last five years since the armistice would never have occurred if the United States had ratified the treaty and an American member had sat officially on the Reparation Commission at the Hotel Astoria, as originally envisaged," said Colonel House. "Through the absence of an American official delegate with a vote, we have seen the Reparation Commission constantly deadlocked through the preponderance of French influence, owing to the fact that the President of the commission, who has always been a Frenchman, is entitled to an additional vote because of his office.

"Germany would have been more conciliatory and made greater efforts to execute the Reparation Commission's directions if an American had been a member of the commission. Renewal of the interest of the United States in these problems is indicated by endorsement by the White House and the State Department of the work of General Dawes, Owen Young and H. M. Robinson on the Expert Commission, by its representation in the conference by Ambassador Kellogg and Colonel Logan and by the presence here at the same time of Mr. Young and Secretary Hughes.

"Both Prime Minister MacDonald and Premier Herriot are sincerely aiming to settle the reparations question, and the experts' report offers them a most ideal vehicle to handle the matter. Premier Herriot has a more difficult task because of M. Poincaré's strength in the French Senate and the difficulty in making public opinion generally understand the difference between the just claims of France and the practical question of how much of them can be realized. We all agree that France is entitled to complete reparations for war damages inflicted, but since it is physically impossible to obtain this, the French must realize that the best possible is to obtain the maximum possible.

"I am glad to learn that Mr. Young probably will accept appointment as Agent General for reparations, at least temporarily, as he will instil confidence in the Allies and Germany alike.

"The big problem after reparations is security, and I endorse H. H. Asquith's proposition for a series of agreements among the various Allies, including Germany, under the League of Nations. Germany must be got into the League. Given her a permanent place in the Council—it cannot be denied that she is one of the world's great powers.

"Germany should be bridled by membership in the League and adhesion to the covenant and its obligations. This security would enable France to reduce armaments and thus effect the economies so necessary to her economic welfare.

"Then comes the matter of interallied debts and war debts owed to the United States. Fortunately, these questions are not pressing, and France need not worry over the Washington Government dunning her for a settlement.

"I look forward optimistically to a solution of these problems, and regret only that four or five years have been wasted with nothing achieved, and that peace has been constantly menaced through the failure of the Allies to agree among themselves and obtain an agreement with Germany on a reasonable basis. This would have been possible from the start, I believe, if the United States had been in, as was contemplated in 1919, when the Treaty of Versailles was drafted at the Paris conference."

Colonel House is proceeding to Paris in August for a visit, returning home early in the Autumn.

Prepares for Fliers in Greenland.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, July 20.—A United States Army Air Service officer left Copenhagen yesterday for Greenland on the steamer Gertrud Rask to make preparations for the arrival of the American airmen who are flying around the world. He expects them to arrive in Greenland early in August.

GERMANS ORGANIZE TO SAVE REPUBLIC

'The Reichsbanner,' Formed to Checkmate Monarchist, Plans for Huge Demonstrations.

300,000 VETERANS ENROLL

General von Schoenaich, the Leader, Denounces Ludendorff as Plotting New European War.

By T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 20.—Convinced that the German monarchists, through their powerful militaristic organizations, are really planning to overthrow the German Republic, the Republicans of Germany will launch within the next few days a campaign to combat the monarchists by methods quite as aggressive as any employed by Ludendorff and his scowling fellow-reactionaries.

A big new Republican organization, "The Reichsbanner—Black-Red-Gold," so called because the national banner is of black, red and gold, which already is 300,000 strong and is growing by leaps and bounds, will hold, early next month, the first of a series of demonstrations, with parades, speeches and the waving of the Republican colors. Thus the "Reichsbanner" aims to start a counterblast to the demonstrations staged recently by the monarchists, which have sown such deep distrust of Germany throughout the allied lands.

The extensive plans laid by the Republicans for this anti-monarchist campaign were outlined to me in an exclusive interview by Freiherr General von Schoenaich, one of the most active leaders in "The Reichsbanner—Black-Red-Gold." Though he is a Prussian nobleman of the same family as Count von Schoenaich-Karolath, the first husband of Hermine, now the wife of ex-Kaiser Wilhelm, and though during most of his life he was an officer in the Imperial German Army, General von Schoenaich is an ardent Republican and pacifist.

Dares the Stiff-Necked Junkers.

He talked to me of the coming campaign on his estate near Hamburg, where he lives surrounded by dozens of the most irreconcilable and stiff-necked Junkers in Junkerdom. In the entire neighborhood only he and one old fellow-soldier dare to raise the German Republican colors over their houses. That other lone Republican is Colonel von Hagedorn, also a nobleman and also—like General von Schoenaich—wounded in the World War. Colonel von Hagedorn sat beside his comrade during the interview and nodded approvingly whenever the latter said anything complimentary to republics and derogatory to monarchism.

"We German republicans must come out into the open," said General von Schoenaich. "We must fight our foes by imitating them. We must show ourselves. We must hoist our black, red and gold flag against the black, white and red colors of our foes. In flaunting the black, white and red as their sentimental German colors, the German monarchists are falsifying history. The real German colors are black, red and gold. They were the colors of the German fighters for freedom who drove Napoleon from Germany.

"While the wars for freedom were going on the German princes favored the black, red and gold. Frederick William, the fourth King of Prussia, wore those colors in his buttonhole. But as soon as Napoleon was driven out, he and the other German princes turned against the black, red and gold colors, scenting their republicanism. Those wearing them were imprisoned. Black, white and red as the national colors were introduced by Bismarck after the wars of 1866 against Austria and 1870 against France. They never really represented Germany. Throughout the existence of the German Empire, Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony and the other States composing it stuck to their own colors, which never feeling that the black, white and red had supplanted them.

See Design to Split the People.

"The German Monarchists have seized upon the black, white and red as the means of splitting the Germans among themselves and thus bringing on civil war and the downfall of the German Republic. They persuade the stupid people that the black, white and red represent patriotism. We republicans propose to show that the black, red and gold represent the real patriotism, the real love of peace and the real German welfare.

"The German Republic means peace. The German monarchy means war. Put another monarch mounts the German throne the only way he can stay there is by plunging Europe into another war. We German republicans are pacifists. We want no more war.

"Our new organization will hold a series of monster meetings next month. There will be one at Kiel, another at Hamburg and others throughout Germany. I shall speak at both Kiel and Hamburg. Already our organization has 300,000 members. New members are constantly joining and new local branches are constantly being formed. We require that all members shall have had military training. I tell you the German Republic is in danger. We mean to save it.

"Ludendorff, the principal monarchist leader, is a man suffering from a thwarted ambition. He is trying to relive the lost days of his war-time glory by strutting around Germany, listening to the bands play 'Hail the Conquering Hero.' But the German militarist is dead. None knows this better than we German officers who fought in the war. Ludendorff and the rest of them know perfectly well that Germany cannot fight France now. They pretend that they want to fight France. What they really want is to smash the German Republic. But they won't."

General von Schoenaich's eyes flashed fire. Colonel von Hagedorn nodded a grim approval. If these two have their way some genuine Prussian aggressiveness is going to be drilled into German republicanism.

DELEGATES VISIT WINDSOR.

Advertising Convention Sightseers Have Luncheon on Royal Grounds.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—Although the international advertising convention is over, a series of visits and sightseeing tours for the benefit of the overseas delegates will continue until the end of the month.

Two hundred and fifty American delegates paid a week-end visit to Windsor Castle and partook of a luncheon, which was served by the King's special permission on the castle grounds.

Another party visited Norwich and at a dinner in their honor in St. Andrew's Hall it was recalled that Jonathan Robinson, pastor of the Pilgrim Fathers, was the minister at St. Andrew's Church and that Hingham, near Norwich, was the ancestral home of Abraham Lincoln.

Gives 250,000 Francs to Sorbonne.

PARIS, July 20.—George Blumenthal of New York, a member of Lazard Frères, bankers, has given 250,000 francs to the Sorbonne, with instructions that the university make such use of the money as it desires. M. Albert, Minister of Education, has invited Mr. Blumenthal to visit the Ministry of Education to receive the thanks of the university.

OVERTURES BY HERRIOT TO SOVIET GOVERNMENT

He Writes Tchitcherin He Is Facilitating Admission of Russian Citizens to France.

PARIS, July 20 (Associated Press).—Steps toward more normal relations between France and Russia are foreshadowed in letters exchanged between Premier Herriot and George Tchitcherin, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, published here today.

In a letter M. Herriot says that as a preliminary to the establishment of full normal conditions he has instructed that Russian citizens receive the greatest liberty possible for visiting France, and that he hopes the Soviet Government will instruct its representatives abroad not systematically to refuse visas for passports of Frenchmen desiring to visit Russia.

M. Tchitcherin in his letter, after expressing profound satisfaction over France's friendly declarations, promises to provide the utmost facilities for the admission of French citizens to Russia. He adds that delays and other difficulties are solely due to the rupture of relations between the two Governments, for which he declares the Soviet Government is in no way responsible.

SOVIET ABUSES BRITAIN.

Zinovieff Taunts the Holders of Russian Bonds.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, July 20.—The abuse of Great Britain, which for a time was somewhat abated, has again become intense and is directed chiefly against the cooperation of MacDonald and Herriot. Leading Bolsheviki do not disguise their opinion that the success of the Allied Conference in London would be a severe blow to Communism. Zinovieff talks about MacDonald's "infamy" and inveighs against the British Labor Party generally. At a congress of Communist youth he described Thomas Griffith and Allan Parkinson as "clothed in embroidered uniforms, with fools' caps and plumes, and bearing staves higher than their foreheads, with broad, idiotic, conceited grins—for are they not Treasurer and Controller of the King's household?"

He declared that the British Labor Government "out-Herods Herod in armaments and is frantically preparing for a new armed conflict."

Later he said:

"The British bondholders' only hope is to grant us a new loan. A Soviet bond is a serious bond, unlike Kerensky's and Nicholas's guarantees. Without being a prophet, I may safely say that the negotiations of the Russian and British representatives in London will soon enter a new phase. MacDonald and company protract these negotiations and will betray the workers."

Zinovieff also said that those who thought they could screw money from Soviet Russia were naïve and ridiculous.

BRITISH LINK TO RED ARMY.

Communist Party of United Kingdom Now Patron of a Soviet Unit.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, July 20.—Messrs. Douglas and Robertson, the British delegates to the recent congress of the third Communist International in Moscow, have just paid a visit to Minsk, the capital of White Russia, where the Bolsheviki arranged festivities in their honor.

The British Communists brought with them a special letter from the British Communist Party to the Soviet military authorities, in which the British Communist Party expressed a desire to become the patron of a certain unit of Red troops, including cavalry, and the Minsk visit was made the occasion of the delivery of this letter. The British Communists' offer was accepted with enthusiasm. The British Communist Party has now, therefore, a definite unit of the Red army under its direct care, and, according to the regulations governing the patronage system, must contribute to the welfare of its charges by guaranteeing them the maximum of comfort and supplying them with whatever clothing, literature, money, &c., they may lack.

CLEARS CLAIMS REPORT.

Warren Says Mexican Board Will Hear No Government Cases.

MEXICO CITY, July 20.—Charles B. Warren, the American Ambassador, today corrected erroneous reports which have been circulated concerning the disposition of claims arising out of the occupation of the port of Vera Cruz by American forces.

Mr. Warren explained that the Claims Commissions, which are to be in session in the near future, would take cognizance only of the claims of individuals, any claims between Governments being a question for diplomatic intervention.

VICAR TO MARRY TODAY.

The Rev. Eric G. Ericson of St. Bartholomew's to Wed Dr. Sundelof.

The Rev. Eric G. Ericson, Vicar of St. Bartholmew's Episcopal Chapel, 123 East 127th Street, and Dr. Ester M. Sundelöf of Boston, will be married this afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Ansgarius's Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The officiating clergyman will be the Very Rev. J. G. Hammarskiöld, Dean of the Swedish convocation of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He officiated at the wedding of the bride's parents, the Rev. and Mrs. Wilhelm Sundelöf of Boston.

The service will be read from the hand-book of Swedish services presented to the cathedral by Archbishop Nathan Soderblom of Upsala, Sweden, when he visited America last Fall. Herbert Sundelöf, brother of the bride, will be the best man.

The bride has been an X-ray specialist for eight years. She has served as roentgenologist with the Trusdale Hospital and Clinic in Fall River, Mass., and St. Anthony's Hospital, maintained by the Grenfell Mission in Labrador.

ARGENTINA'S TRADE GROWS.

Total for Last Year Put at 1,639,000,000 Gold Pesos.

BUENOS AIRES, July 20.—Argentina's foreign trade during 1923 amounted to 1,639,000,000 gold pesos, or an increase of 274,000,000 pesos as compared with the 1922 figures. This is shown in a Government report just issued, which indicates that importations amounted to 868,000,000 pesos, while exportations reached 771,000,000 pesos.

Thus, there is a balance against the country of 97,000,000 pesos, but the report says that this balance is being reduced this year, as, while importations thus far have decreased by 25 per cent. as compared with the same period last year, the exportations have increased notably both in quantity and value.

Child Killed by Fall From Window.

Falling three stories from a bedroom window to the pavement below, nine-year-old Asunta Musto was instantly killed in Hoboken early yesterday. The girl was not missed, it is said, until nearly two hours after the fall. A search resulted in the finding of the body on the pavement.

AMERICAN LAWYERS AT WESTMINSTER

400 Bar Association Delegates Occupy Poets' Corner in the Historic Abbey.

MANY OTHERS AT ST. PAUL'S

Bishop of Norwich Preaches on "Law"—Formal Reception in Westminster Hall Today.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—The visiting American lawyers have been busy today getting their tickets for the various functions provided for their entertainment by their British and Canadian colleagues and in paying visits to such well-known resorts near London as Hampton Court and Richmond.

Perhaps never before has the congregation in Westminster Abbey numbered so many Americans as it did this morning. Special seats had been reserved in the Poets' Corner for the members of the American Bar Association. Ambassador Kellogg was present, having on one side of him Secretary Hughes and on the other Paul D. Cravath. Many delegates to the international advertising convention, which closed on Thursday, were also present, and there was a sprinkling of American athletes from the Olympic teams.

The Abbey was left open after the service, so that all who wished might visit the Unknown Warrior's grave, and scores of Americans afterward strolled through the Cloisters, Westminster School and other buildings connected with the Abbey.

Special facilities were also given to American visitors at the services at St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Roman Catholic Cathedral.

Much pleasure has been expressed by the American lawyers at the program which has been prepared for them, beginning with a formal reception of the members of the American Bar Association tomorrow morning in Westminster Hall, the ancient home of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence, by Lord Haldane, the Lord Chancellor, and other Judges. On this occasion the Canadian lawyers will share with the English the place of hosts.

A function has just been arranged for the thirty or forty women lawyers from the United States. It is only recently that women have been called to the English bar, but those who have been admitted, with Miss Campbell and Miss Geikie Cobb at their head, will greet the American women in the Middle Temple on Wednesday and show them the Inns of Court.

The climax of the program, however, will be the garden party Thursday afternoon at Buckingham Palace, when every American visitor will have the opportunity of being presented to the King and Queen.

LONDON, July 20 (Associated Press).—Charles E. Hughes, American Secretary of State, and George Sutherland and Edward T. Sanford, Associate Justices of the United States Supreme Court, were among the 400 American lawyers attending special services at Westminster Abbey this morning. They heard the Rev. Henry D. A. Major, Principal of Ripon Hall, Oxford, preach a sermon, in which he touched upon the religious controversy between the Fundamentalists and Modernists in America.

Taking his text from St. John, he discoursed on the theme of "Fellow-Workers with God; Fellow-Workers with Truth." As he had the privilege of addressing members of the American Bar Association, he said, he would venture to make reference to the present religious situation in the United States, where for some time a struggle had been going on between Fundamentalists and Modernists. He would not say anything so absurd as that one party in the conflict consisted of all religious and moral men, and that the other party was composed of irreligious and immoral men, for in all ages there had been religion and morality on both sides.

The question was: "Where is the truth?" in this conflict between Fundamentalists and Modernists, and the speaker answered his own query by saying:

"The truth plainly is not on the Fundamental side—a body of people standing for the inviolability of the Holy Scripture, denying the fact of physical evolution and resolved to drive from the pulpit, and even from the professor's chair, those who are opposed to them. But 'truth once crushed to earth will rise again,' since there can be no doubt regarding the final result of the conflict.'"

The preacher told his auditors that, instead of disregarding truth, the modern community, by the code of ethics adopted last week by those connected with the advertising business, was resolved to bring it into a sphere where it would be no easy matter to do so. To seek truth and love it and to tell an advertising story simply and without exaggeration was to conserve for contemporaries and posterity ideals of conduct and standards of advertising and practice born of the belief that truthful advertising builds both character and business.

Visiting lawyers were also numerous among the congregation at St. Paul's Cathedral, where the Bishop of Norwich preached on "Law." He referred to the gathering in London of lawyers from both sides of the Atlantic and declared that international peace would come about from universal recognition of law and good-will.

Lawyers from the United States and Canada are rapidly replacing the departing advertising delegates. More than 200 from the steamer Laconia reached London this morning, swelling the contingent that came by the Berengaria yesterday. As the Laconia neared England the lawyers aboard exchanged greetings with the British sovereigns, who are in Liverpool for the consecration of the new cathedral. The message from the lawyers read:

"The members of the American Bar Association aboard the Laconia, having crossed the Atlantic under the safe conduct of gallant English seamen, beg to send to your Majesties their greetings and to express their great pleasure that they will soon reach the hospitable shores of your kingdom, for which they entertain so strong a feeling of close friendship."

The sovereigns replied, expressing the hope that the lawyers' visit would be a happy one. Before they left the ship each received a printed souvenir of this exchange of greetings.

Secretary Hughes and other prominent members of the association were among the visitors who met Premier MacDonald and the Labor Government leaders, as well as numerous English legal lights, at Crewe House tonight, when Ambassador Kellogg entertained at dinner in honor of the Secretary of State.

The lawyers will be ceremonially welcomed by the Lord Chancellor in Westminster Hall of the Parliament Buildings at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, Secretary Hughes replying to the welcoming address on behalf of the Americans. As the guest of honor of the Pilgrims tomorrow evening, the Secretary of State will make the only other speech he intends to deliver in the course of his visit.

Five hundred lawyers will visit Sulgrave Manor Friday as the guests of Sir Charles Wakefield, and at that time the original Washington pew will be presented to Sulgrave Church and dedicated by Dean Inge.

BOYS' FIGHT KILLS WOMAN.

Grandmother of One Combatant Drops Dead From Heart Disease.

A fist fight between two boys, and in which their two grandmothers were ultimately involved, caused so much excitement last night that one of the grandmothers dropped dead from heart disease. The fight occurred just after 9 o'clock in front of 336 West Fifty-ninth Street, where Mrs. Mary Anderson, the dead woman, a negress, lived with her grandson, William Rollins, 9 years old, and known in the neighborhood as "Snookums."

The aged woman was sitting on the front step of her home watching William playing in the street. In front of the adjoining house was an automobile owned by the family of Emanuel Villa, a Porto Rican. William climbed to the running board and began playing at "trains."

"All aboard for Washington, Richmond, and points south," the boy called, emulating an announcer he had heard at a railroad station. His shouts were heard by Paul Vella, 10 years old, a nephew of Villa, who hurried from his home and ordered William away from the automobile.

A quarrel followed and soon fists began to fly. Mrs. Anderson urged her grandson on. Spry despite her 76 years, she rose to her feet and approached the combatants. "Go get him 'Snookums,'" she cried. "Show him what you're made of."

The unusual spectacle of the old woman shouting encouragement to her grandson attracted a small crowd. "Snookums" was well known in the neighborhood and he found more supporters than Paul.

Moral support was beginning to affect the tide of battle when Mrs. Felipa Calderon, Paul's grandmother, saw his plight. She hurried outside and whisked the combatants apart. Mrs. Anderson was indignant and interfered. Words were exchanged and Mrs. Calderon started toward the house. Mrs. Anderson followed but a moment later she screamed and fell to the pavement.

Spectators started to aid Mrs. Anderson to her feet, but she lay still. An ambulance surgeon was called and arrived a few minutes later. He said she was dead.

Mrs. Calderon and her grandson were taken with "Snookums" to the West Forty-seventh Street police station for questioning, but later were released.

COWBOYS HOME IN TOP HATS

Rodeo Performers Back From London With English Accents.

The Atlantic Transport liner Menominee arrived yesterday from London bringing the 117 Rodeo performers who went over to Wembley eight weeks ago, with 126 horses and two mules. The party included twenty women of whom ten were riders. The cowboys said they had been well on the voyage to London but were violently seasick for four days on the trip home when the Menominee was bucking a head sea and rolling at the same time.

Many of them brought souvenirs in the shape of monocles, crushed opera hats and swagger canes.

Some of the Rodeo riders imitated the English accent they had heard at Wembley and addressed the Customs Inspectors on the pier, "I say, priceless old thing, do you really want me to pay duty upon my fancy pink sweater, eh, what?"

When informed that such indeed would be the case, one six-foot Texan, who had on high boots, a red shirt, an opera hat and a monocle, and swung a cane with a carved ivory dog's head, exclaimed, "Really, my good fellow, you surprise me. It is deuced awkward as my bank is closed today. I shall write to The Times about it. One should never be without money should one—eh, what?"

The Inspector, who had been kept from going to church by having to go to the Menominee, replied briefly that it was bad for anybody to be without money, as he fled the Rodeo performer to the cashier's desk. The Rodeo performers all agreed that the English people had given them a splendid time at Wembley and entertained them most hospitably after the shows.

The cowboys sold more than twenty of their ponies to the English polo team at Hurlingham for good prices.

The entire party was embarked from Pier 58, North River, onto a railroad float with their horses and taken to the Jersey City station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. There a special train was waiting to convey them to Cheyenne, Wyo., where the Frontier Rodeo opens tomorrow afternoon.

FORD WON'T START A BANK.

But He Says He "Cannot Speak for Edsel."

Special to The New York Times.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., July 20.—Henry Ford declared here today that there was no truth in the report that he intended to establish a bank in New York City.

"I cannot speak for Edsel," he added. "He may intend to do so. He is in the East now."

LOSES JOB FOR GOING TO PLATTSBURG CAMP

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

at the Brown home and forwarded to him at Plattsburg:

"If I understand you correctly, it is your intention, after having had the two weeks just closing as a vacation, to continue absent from the office until the end of a military camp, on or about the last of July.

"As I pointed out to you, this would constitute a distinct breach of discipline both of the department and the company. If you are resolved to follow this course, it amounts to a choice between your position with the company and the military camp. If you reconsider on this point, please let me know some time next Monday, or I shall have to proceed immediately to fill your place."

The letter did not reach Lieutenant Brown until July 17. Before he had answered it he received a second letter from Mr. Hunt, in which the first was quoted in full, which told him his place had been filled, and concluded:

"Personally, no one could regret more than I do the necessity of our doing this, but, as you know, it was a situation which I was not able to control, but was of your own making."

In reply to these letters Lieutenant Brown wrote to Mr. Hunt July 19, explaining that he had asked long in advance for a vacation in the Reserve Corps camp period, had been told he would have to take it when he could get it and not inconvenienced by his Reserve Corps engagements.

"My service as a reserve officer of the United States Army has been no secret," the letter began, "it was generally known in the office and I am sure it was well understood by you. My employment with the United States Casualty Company was not contingent in any regard upon my service as a Reserve officer of the United States Army nor was I ever advised that the termination of such service was the price of my employment. I have no apology to offer for my service as a Reserve Officer and none is needed."

Lieutenant Brown recalled that he had a long talk with Mr. Hunt on July 12, telling him he was leaving for Plattsburg, and was not then warned that his job was in danger. He also recalled that other claim examiners had told him that Mr. Hunt, in discussing the case, had violently disapproved of "mixing the army and business and the whole Reserve Corps idea."

He closed with a pleasantly worded remark that the letter telling him he had been superseded arrived on his birthday.

The whole incident has aroused the officers at Plattsburg, particularly as it comes on the eve of the proposed mobilization of the organized reserve on General Pershing's birthday, Sept. 12, as a means of demonstration of what has been done under the Pershing policy to commit the national defense to civilian soldiers, trained and kept efficient by a regular army of minimum size.

GERMAN GENERAL ARRIVES AS BANKER

Von Livonius Says His Country Needs Foreign Loans at Normal Interest.

HOME RATES ARE UP TO 40%

Declares He Is a Monarchist, but That General Feeling Favors Republic.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Hamburg and Southampton on the Hamburg-American liner Albert Ballin was Major Gen. Willy von Livonius, German Military Attaché in Washington from 1907 to 1910. He is now a banker in Berlin, and said that he had come here to spend a month on financial business for a group of German bankers whose identity he would not disclose.

"The greatest need in Germany just now," he said, "is foreign capital at 6 to 8 per cent. interest. At the present time the people are paying 40 per cent. for internal loans. The industrial machine in Germany is working very slowly, as it is probably doing in most other countries just now."

When asked about the political conditions in Germany, he replied that he was not a politician.

"There is a general feeling among the masses," he said, "favorable to the republic. I am an old monarchist and cannot change my opinions like a suit of clothes, as I am unable to forget the old maxim that republics and corruption are frequently sisters. Of course, I am not referring to the United States. The former friendly relations which existed between the United States and Germany are now well on the way to being resumed, I am glad to say. Communism is no longer a disturbing element in Germany as the people do not believe in it. It is only kept alive in certain sections of the country by Soviet gold."

Another passenger on the Albert Ballin was Eugene A. Sacks, President of H. & B. Wolf & Co., Inc., of 20 Broad Street. He said that he had spent two months in Germany and was astonished at the anaemic condition of the children there. He brought back with him twelve large hampers of toys and toilet articles which he will donate to the Association for the Relief of German Children to be sold for their benefit. J. Barr, Vice President of the Chase National Bank, also was a passenger.

GAIN IN WOMEN PRISONERS.

Twice as Many Received at Bedford as During Last Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

BEDFORD, July 20.—Although many of the courts in New York City are closed for the Summer, Superintendent Amos T. Baker announced today that the number of new prisoners being committed to the State Reformatory in Bedford is much larger than is usual in mid-Summer.

New offenders are arriving at Bedford at the rate of about one a day. Last year the Summer arrivals averaged about one every two days.

Whereas a few weeks ago there were no drug addicts in Bedford, there are now five there. There are also fifty defective delinquents among the prisoners. The defective types are all segregated.

Syracuse Man Gets State Post.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 20.—Word has been received here of the appointment of John P. Hennessey, an attorney of Syracuse, as one of the three Deputy Commissioners in the newly organized State Motor Vehicle Department. William F. Dinneen of Ogdensburg also has been named Deputy Commissioner. The position carries a salary of $6,000 a year. Commissioner Charles A. Hartnett has not yet appointed the third Deputy.

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100 HERE PLEDGE AID TO LA FOLLETTE

Leaders in Former Independent Movements Organize Committee and Laud Candidate.

O. G. VILLARD IS CHAIRMAN

Campaign Activities Are Expected to Begin With Mass Meeting of Socialists Tomorrow.

Elements of the electorate of this city which have from time to time aligned themselves with independent, bi-partisan and non-partisan movements of various kinds are apparently to combine in support of Senator La Follette for President, judging by a statement issued last night by a new group of one hundred "liberal professional and business men and women." This group has sent a telegram of congratulation to La Follette and among those signing the message are many who have figured in other independent political movements.

Oswald Garrison Villard, it is announced, is Chairman of the new Committee of One Hundred. Mrs. Agnes Brown Leach is temporary secretary. Among those signing the message are: Norman Hapgood, Theodore Dreiser, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Arthur Garfield Hays, Mrs. Albert de Silver, Dr. Will Durant, Lewis Gannett, Frederic C. Howe, Robert Morse Lovett, Amos Pinchot, George Soule, Norman Thomas and Frank Tannenbaum.

Message to La Follette.

The telegram to Senator La Follette read:

"We, the undersigned residents of New York City and vicinity, express our gratitude to you for permitting your name to go before the country as candidate for President. Without this action of yours, millions of your fellow citizens would have been compelled to abstain from the polls or to choose once more between two corrupt and decadent political parties, now separated by no distinction of principle whatsoever. We decline any longer to choose between such evils. We believe that the time has come for a new deal, for the men and women who fought for the progressive principles of Roosevelt or Wilson, or both, or believe in still more advanced policies, to come together. The World War barred the reforms they sought. The time has now come to take up the fight anew and to put an end to the period of black reaction, of wholesale corruption leading into the Cabinet room itself, of the sale of Governmental favors, and of administration in the interests of the privileged classes. We are profoundly moved by your willingness to lead in that great struggle. We deem it the happiest omen for the future of the republic that there is such a man as yourself ready to lead at this hour, ready to show the way onward and upward to a better and nobler America. We pledge you our votes and our best efforts in aid of your candidacy."

J. A. H. Hopkins, head of the Committee of Forty-eight, one of the organizations responsible for the third party movement and the La Follette candidacy, also signs the telegram.

Just what part the new Committee of One Hundred is to play, or what its plans may be, does not appear. The only announcement is of the formation of the committee, the sending of the telegram and the names of the signers. In addition to those already mentioned, the message bears the signatures of Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Morris Hillquit, one-time Socialist candidate for Mayor; B. W. Huebsch, publisher; John Lovejoy Elliott, Mary Austin, Paul Kellogg, Alvin Johnson, Margaret Sanger, Jesse Lynch Williams and Mrs. Henry Villard.

Meeting Tomorrow Night.

As far as public activities go the La Follette campaign in this city will probably start tomorrow night with the scheduled mass meeting in the People's House, 7 East Fifteenth Street, which the Socialist Party has arranged. The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party is to meet today and tomorrow and it will discuss plans for its share in the La Follette campaign. The meeting may not be wholly harmonious because there is some opposition in the ranks to the action of the party in departing from its custom of remaining independent and endorsing La Follette.

An explanation of the move is looked for at the committee meeting. Among the members of the Executive Committee are Morris Hillquit, James H. Maurer of Pennsylvania, Congressman Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin, Joseph Sharts of Ohio, George E. Roewer Jr. of Massachusetts, John Colins of Illinois and Leo M. Harkins of New Jersey.

The Socialist and other parties affiliated with the Conference for Progressive Political Action, which is the body which actually nominated La Follette, are concerned as to whether the American Federation of Labor will take any definite action as to the third party movement. It was recalled yesterday that the American Federation of Labor generally refrained from endorsing any candidate. It was said, however, that this year there was a sufficient element in the Federation to make an endorsement of the La Follette candidacy probable, though the wording of such an endorsement would probably have to be exceedingly mild to gain the sanction of the more conservative element.

LA FOLLETTE FIGHT HERE.

He and Wheeler Will Seek Votes in the East.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The new independent party, headed by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin and Senator Wheeler of Montana, will campaign in the East as well as the West, and the leaders of the movement today predicted a vote for their ticket that would take the old parties by surprise.

There was a conference of the La Follette workers this morning, at which tentative plans for the campaign were discussed. Representative John M. Nelson of Wisconsin, manager of the La Follette campaign, then left for Chicago, where he will take up the work of obtaining petitions placing the ticket in nomination.

Senator La Follette will remain in Washington for the present, while Senator Wheeler will leave in a day or two for a vacation on the Massachusetts coast. About Sept. 1, Senator Wheeler said, he will open his campaign with an address in Boston, and he probably will speak in other places in Massachusetts.

Senator Wheeler is prepared to devote practically all of his time after Sept. 1 to campaigning from East to West. He expects to be on the road continuously during September and October. It is probable that he will spend some time in Ohio, Missouri and Illinois, as well as States further West, where, up to this time at least, it has been predicted that the strength of the independent ticket will be greatest.

Senator La Follette will enter the fight with all the vigor that his physical condition will permit. He is anxious to appear in as many States as possible, and probably will make at least eight important speeches in large communities, opening in New York early in September.

During the next month, it was said after today's conference, most of the time will be devoted to organization and to getting the ticket before the people in as many States as possible. This work will be carried on by the Executive Committee, composed of five representatives of Senator La Follette, five of the Conference for Progressive Political Action and Representative Nelson. In most of the States no party emblem will be used, but details of this kind remain to be settled.

Senator La Follette, according to present plans, will remain in Washington until about the middle of August and then go for a short rest in Madison, Wis., his home, preparatory to starting on his speaking campaign. His son, Robert M. La Follette Jr., an active worker in his father's behalf, will remain in Washington.

Those at the conference this morning were Senators La Follette and Wheeler, Robert M. La Follette Jr., Representative Nelson and Basil Manly of the People's Legislative League.

The La Follette managers have not given up hope of obtaining the support of the American Federation of Labor when the Executive Committee of that organization meets at Atlantic City on Aug. 1, but no promise of its support has come up to this time. In the past Samuel Gompers, President of the Federation, has opposed turning its strength to any political organization.

UNITE FOR LA FOLLETTE.

43 Labor and Political Bodies in Baltimore Endorse His Ticket.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—Robert M. La Follette for President and Burton K. Wheeler for Vice President were endorsed last night by a meeting of representatives of more than forty-three labor and political organizations of Baltimore.

The meeting was presided over by A. F. Feiler, Chairman of the People's Party, under whose auspices it was called.

Prominent in the proceedings were Dr. S. S. Neistadt of the Socialist Party, C. M. Dunkle, Vice President of the Baltimore Federation of Labor; Mrs. Edith Houghton Hooker of the People's Party, Isidor Silvermnan, Secretary of the Political League; Mrs. Sally H. Burch, Chairman of the National Woman's Committee for Progressive Political Action, and Dr. Mercer Johnston.

The meeting named a committee to aid arrangements for the State convention to meet here Aug. 3.

Endorse La Follette in So. Dakota.

MITCHELL, S. D., July 20.—Senator Robert M. La Follette was endorsed for President yesterday at the organization meeting of the South Dakota branch of the National Conference for Progressive Political Action here. No action was taken on a State ticket. Because there are three different groups of Presidential electors in this State who are supporting La Follette, delegates voted to abide by the selection of electors made by the National Committee.

REPUBLICANS WORRY OVER SPLIT IN MAINE

Klan Issue Enters Strife of Factions Contesting the Nomination for Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 20.—Republican leaders are apparently much concerned over the fortunes of the party within the State of Maine, and plans now under way call for an extraordinary array of national speakers, headed by Charles G. Dawes, Coolidge's running mate. No less active are the Democratic leaders in this respect and some of the best spellbinders of their ranks will match Republican arguments.

Maine, with its biennial State election in September, looms as the earliest and accordingly one of the most important barometer States in next November's Presidential election.

Great concern has been caused in Maine Republican circles by the uncertainty over who will be the party's candidate for Governor.

An unusual situation has been brought about by a demand for a Statewide recount of the vote in the June primary by State Senator Ralph C. Brewster of Portland, who in the official returns was defeated for the nomination for Governor by Frank G. Farrington of Augusta by 320 votes. Senator Brewster also charges many irregularities in the election.

Fearful for party harmony, State leaders are reported to have approached Farrington and Brewster urging them both to withdraw. Their hope is to reunite the rank and file now divided into the Brewster and Farrington factions.

Some propose that Governor Baxter be named as the candidate. Others suggest Judge John Percy Deering, former State Senator and twice a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. Judge Deering, who was President Coolidge's roommate at Amherst College, has announced that he would accept if drafted by the State Committee.

The Republican State Committee, headed by the new Chairman, George L. Emery of Sanford, has taken cognizance of the situation, and county organization meetings are being held all over the State in which the need for party harmony is being strongly stressed. The task is further complicated by the injection of the Klan issue in the primary campaign.

The Democratic candidate for Governor, William R. Pattangall of Augusta, has declared he is ready "to defeat the Republicans under Farrington or Brewster under the Klan." He will be remembered as the man who led the fight against the Klan at the Democratic Convention in New York which rejected his platform amendment that would have condemned the organization by name.

If opposed by Mr. Brewster, who is said to have a Klan support of 25,000 votes, Mr. Pattangall is expected to make the Klan his chief issue.

It is said that feeling is so high in the rival Republican camps that should either Farrington or Brewster be declared the nominee as a result of the recount the "losing" faction would cut the head of the ticket and in many instances, due to the Klan issue, leave the party.

While it is claimed that many Democrats voted in the Republican primary, even with these eliminated there remains the greater number ostensibly divided on the school question, but in the main a line-up of Klan and anti-Klan forces.

URGES WOMEN IN CONGRESS

Alice Paul Complains That Few Have Been Nominated.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Complaint that the major political parties have failed to give proper recognition to women in making nominations for Congress was made tonight in a statement issued by Alice Paul, Vice President of the National Woman's Party.

In only three of the fifteen States which have held primaries, Miss Paul said, has a woman received the nomination on any ticket. In Illinois Mary Ward Hart was nominated by the Democrats for Congressman at large. The Democrats also nominated Jesse Corlett of Philadelphia in the Second Pennsylvania district. Four other women were nominated by the Socialist or Prohibition Parties.

Miss Paul urged the great need of the women for the Congresional election campaign which the Woman's Party is undertaking.

IN TWICE AS A WIFE-BEATER.

Man Is Freed on Bail and in Two Hours Is Rearrested.

Two hours after he had furnished bail on a charge of beating his wife, William Bush of 178 Grand Street, Jersey City, was locked up at Police Headquarters there charged with atrocious assault on his wife the second time.

Bush was arrested the first time accused of kicking his wife after quarreling with her for not staying home with her four children. When he returned home after appearing before Magistrate William G. O'Driscoll, he is alleged to have repeated his offense.

DE VALERA'S GROUP BACKS LA FOLLETTE

Old Parties Denounced by Association for Recognition of Irish Republic.

STATE MEETING HELD HERE

At Another Gathering a 5-Year-Old Boy Pleads for Full Freedom for Erin.

Resolutions endorsing the Presidential campaign of Senator Robert M. La Follette were adopted yesterday at Madison Square Garden at the fourth annual State convention of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. Speakers attacked the Democratic and Republican Parties as being "dominated by the international bankers" and said that Senator La Follette was the only candidate who had announced himself in favor of freedom for Ireland.

The resolution pledged "full and undivided support" to Senator La Follette "in his campaign to save the nation from Wall Street and British control." It called on "all who believe in the principles of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln to uphold Senator La Follette and aid him to retain the principles on which the nation was founded and to carry out our war pledges to the nations of the earth."

In another resolution the convention tendered its "heartfelt thanks to Senator La Follette for his many acts, in Congress and out of it, in support of Ireland's struggle for independence."

Hugh P. McGovern, President of Cathedral Council of this city, assailed both President Coolidge and John W. Davis, the Democratic Presidential candidate, as being "opposed to the interests of the common people," and being "absolutely dominated by Wall Street."

John F. Hennessy, President of the Yorkville Council, was Chairman of the convention, which was made up of 292 delegates representing forty-four of the sixty-five councils in the State. The association has 7,000 active members and 70,000 associate members, it was said.

Welcomed by Peter J. Brady.

The delegates were welcomed in behalf of the city by Peter J. Brady, Supervisor of the City Record. Congressman F. H. La Guardia spoke of the work he and other New York Congressmen had done at Washington in attempting to obtain the liberation of Eamon de Valera by the Free State Government. Resolutions, introduced and debated on the floor of the House, had had considerable effect, he believed, in obtaining de Valera's release.

Mr. LaGuardia said that de Valera was a great exponent of liberty and that his release was a triumph for liberty-loving people throughout the world. Men such as de Valera were needed in the United States to carry on the fight for personal liberty here, he said. He added that he believed de Valera would unite the Irish people once more and lead them in their final phase of the struggle for Irish freedom."

The convention sent a cablegram to Mr. de Valera last night congratulating him on his release and pledging the organization's financial and moral support" in his work for the freeing of Ireland.

Other resolutions were adopted thanking Congressmen LaGuardia, John J. Boylan and Frank Oliver, all of New York, for introducing resolutions in Washington demanding that the United States intercede with the Irish Free State Government for de Valera's release.

A resolution offered by Major William A. Kelly, formerly of the 165th Infantry, was adopted condemning the Free State Government for failing to renew the appointment of Mrs. Hanna Sheedy-Skeffington as Intermediate Educational Examiner "because of her republican views." The resolution expressed the belief that the women of Ireland would continue to support Mr. de Valera in his fight for the establishment of an Irish republic free from British domination.

Officers Are Elected.

The following officers were elected: State President, Michael A. Kelly of New York City; First Vice President, Hugh P. McGovern of New York City; Second Vice President, P. J. Brennan of Jamaica, L. I.; Third Vice President, William Dwyer of Brooklyn; Fourth Vice President, John F. Hennessey of New York City; Fifth Vice President, Marcella Tennyson of Albany; Treasurer, Charles R. Delmage of Brooklyn.

Another meeting under the auspices of the Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic was held at the Earl Carroll Theatre last night. Jeremiah O'Sullivan, 5 years old, who is said to be the youngest speaker ever to appear before an Irish meeting, addressed the crowd. The boy arrived from Ireland only a week ago. He maintained he would fight for Ireland until it was free and he gesticulated often to emphasize his points.

When he concluded his fifteen minutes of fiery oratory, the boy was cheered and applauded. Standing on a camp chair, so that he could be seen all over the house, young O'Sullivan said he hoped to live "to see the day when Johnnie Bull is chased out of Ireland." He also said that Wilson "was all right until he put his feet under John Bull's table." He accused King George of every kind of felony and said he could prove it. He said the speech was taught him by an uncle living in the City of Cork.

GOOD MEAL SAVES HER LIFE.

Girl Takes Poison in Subway, but It Has Little Effect.

Eating a hearty meal just before she took six ounces of lysol in an attempt to commit suicide early yesterday morning probably saved the life of Irene Leeds, 23 years old.

The young woman was picked up by a policeman after she had collapsed at the Twenty-third Street station of the B. M. T. She had left a note which read:

"Please do not look for any of my friends, because I have none. I have no money and no home. My name does not matter. I hope I will be no bother to any one. All my supposed friends throw insults at me. MISS I. L."

She was taken to Bellevue Hospital by Dr. Thompson of the New York Hospital. Physicians said she would recover.

2 YOUNG BOYS INTOXICATED

One 14 Years Old, the Other 13, Found Helpless in Street.

Walter Smith, 14 years old, of 654 Washington Street, and Edward McCarthy, 13, of 116 Perry Street, were arrested on charges of intoxication late yesterday afternoon at Charles and Perry Streets, where they were found helpless near the curb by a passer-by. At the Charles Street police station they were examined by an ambulance surgeon from St. Vincent's Hospital, who found them in no danger. They were then booked and sent to the Children's Society.

According to the police, the same boys were detained last week on charges of driving off with a horse and wagon. They had been released in the custody of the Child Welfare Society following an investigation which minimized their offense.

PRAISES CANDIDATES AS MEN OF CHARACTER

Presbyterian Moderator Cites Those of All Three Parties as Above Reproach.

PITTSBURGH, July 20.—The three principal candidates for the Presidency, Coolidge, Davis and La Follette, were appraised as men of unimpeachable character by the Rev. Dr. Clarence Edward Macartney of Philadelphia, Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, in his sermon delivered today in the Third Presbyterian Church. He also paid tribute to the integrity of William Jennings Bryan, whom he himself appointed to the office of Vice Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Grand Rapids last May.

Speaking on the subject of God's choice of Noah, Daniel and Job, Dr. Macartney said:

"A good man always looms magnificent against the dark background of this world's sin and wickedness. The darker the background the brighter shines the glory of his character. To every age the good man is what Noah was to his age, 'a preacher of righteousness.' At the head of the holy procession of humanity walks the good man. This fact is being emphasized today in the public life of our nation. The country has been stirred and shocked by revelations of dishonesty, corruption and malfeasance in high office. We have had the humiliating spectacle of the Governor of a great Commonwealth in the Middle West sent to the Federal Prison at Atlanta as a common, or, rather, uncommon forger. Alarm and anxiety are in the minds and hearts of all true citizens. Yet this exposure of moral breakdown in men in public life has had its beneficial effect.

"No one knows much about the Republican platform, save that its real platform is the character of its candidate. Why was he chosen? Because of experience, or eloquence, or past records of statesmanship? No; he was chosen because at this critical time of anxiety and suspicion his party and his country have absolute confidence in the integrity of his character. They believe not only that he himself is a good man, but also that when in office he will not tolerate as counselors or coworkers any other kind of men.

"Nor is it otherwise as to the candidate of the Democratic Party. Questions have been raised as to his qualifications as a candidate, but none as to his qualifications for discharging the high duties of the Presidency. The son of a Presbyterian elder, he represents that fine background of Presbyterian training, intelligence and character which has furnished nearly every Democratic President, and nearly every nominee for the Presidency, from the days of Andrew Jackson down to Woodrow Wilson.

"As for the candidate of the third or Independent Party, Robert M. La Follette, he has been more tried, as by fire, than any of his competitors. The fires of execration and passion and hatred have swept around him. But after his long service as Governor, Representative, Senator and independent leader, there he stands, his character without reproach, his beautiful home life without a stain, and his most insane enemies unable to point to a single act in his long public career which would discredit him.

"During the heated session of the extraordinary Democratic Convention, when the committee on platform could arrive at no decision, William Jennings Bryan, a member of a subcommittee, suggested that his committee seek divine guidance. He then led them in a simple and heartfelt ex tempore prayer. This was unprecedented in the history of any platform party. The fine thing about it was that after forty years in public life, constantly in the glare of pitiless publicity, Mr. Bryan could do this act of piety and faith, and no man from the Atlantic to the Pacific dare lift a finger of scorn or mockery. Why? Because Mr. Bryan's character, known and read of all men, made it possible for him to do that extraordinary act.

"I have cited these instances to illustrate the fact that character still counts, that it is more important than political measures and devices, and that on God and God like men we build our trust. Not yet, in this country at least, do we need to lift up the plaint of the Psalmist: 'Help, Lord, for the Godly man faileth!'"

POTOMAC TIDE PLAYS TRICK ON PRESIDENT

Prevents Him From Reaching Mayflower While He Is Visiting Washington's Birthplace.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Tribute to the memory of George Washington was paid today by President Coolidge, who interrupted his week-end cruise on the Mayflower to visit Wakefield, Va., the birthplace of the first President.

The President, accompanied only by Mrs. Coolidge, his father, Colonel John Coolidge, and his son John, left the yacht soon after 8 o'clock this morning about fifteen miles below Colonial Beach, Va., and in a White House automobile, which had been sent from Washington, drove to Wakefield, a now deserted and isolated spot, where only a marble shaft marks the birthplace of Washington.

Nearly an hour was spent by the President about the monument which was erected some years ago by patriotic citizens, but which seldom is visited by the thousands who make the pilgrimage year after year to Mount Vernon. Mr. Coolidge, after reading the inscription on the simple shaft, stood uncovered for some time and then drove back to the wharf, a mile and a half distant, to board the Mayflower.

Arrangements for the trip were completed several days ago, but no announcement of it was made, and with the exception of the secret service men no one was present during the visit of the Executive and his family.

Returning to the river, which is nearly eight miles wide at that point, a series of incidents occurred which were not on the program. An outgoing tide had made it impossible for any of the Mayflower's small boats to approach the shore near enough to take the party aboard and the President literally was left "high and dry."

The nearest landing that could be used was at Colonial Beach, a Summer resort, and there the party went by automobile, while the Mayflower steamed up the river. The visit to the beach town was unexpected and it was not until the yacht anchored and a launch put out that those ashore realized that a solitary automobile standing near the entrance to the bathing pier contained the President.

As soon as the news was flashed about, however, Mr. Coolidge's car was surrounded, and nearly a thousand persons managed to reach the pier before the party could get aboard the launch. The President was greeted with an ovation and stood in the small boat waving his hat as it sped out to the Mayflower.

Despite the delay the party arrived aboard the Mayflower in time for the Sunday services which the President has ordered to be conducted on the yacht by a naval chaplain whenever he spends a Sabbath on board.

The Mayflower tonight was anchored about forty miles down the river, with orders to get under way on the return trip in time to bring the President back to Washington about 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

MENTION OF LUNN MAY SPUR SMITH

Leaders Expect Governor to Head State Ticket Again to Aid National Campaign.

NO OTHER BOOM IN SIGHT

Hayward a Prominent Figure in the Field for the Republican Nomination.

Well-informed Democrats, interested in the suggestion from William R. Hearst that the State Democracy could not do better than name Lieutenant Governor Lunn for Governor, nevertheless, believe that Governor Smith will run again at the head of the State ticket, despite his declaration that he would prefer to devote his time to business. The intentions of both the Governor and the other party chiefs probably will be known when the Democratic State Committee gathers to determine the time and place for the State convention. The call for the committee meeting will be issued by State Chairman Peil this week.

The suggestion that Lunn should be the party candidate was first advanced some time ago, when there was talk that Governor Smith would not run again. There was also some discussion of the availability of State Senator James J. Walker, who, it is thought, could poll a very heavy vote not only in New York City, but also in many of the so-called rock-ribbed Republican districts up-State. Franklin Roosevelt, too, has been discussed as a possible candidate.

But these discussions, it was recalled yesterday, took place before the national convention and when Governor Smith was at least a possibility for the Presidential nomination. Now, it is declared, the whole situation is changed, and both State and national leaders of the Democracy are expecting Governor Smith to make the gubernatorial race again to strengthen the national ticket in this State and also to help local candidates in whom the organization is deeply interested.

It is asserted that George Olvany would not have been so outspoken on the subject when he first took over the leadership of Tammany had he not received assurance that the Governor would run again. Mr. Olvany was emphatic in stating that he thought the Governor should make the race, even if it entailed a heavy sacrifice. Inasmuch as many persons believe that the Governor, who is admittedly the head of the party in the State, put the stamp of his approval on the selection of Olvany, it is regarded as certain that the two understand each other perfectly and that the Olvany statement signifies that the Governor before long will announce his willingness to run again. In some quarters there is a disposition to believe that the Hearst action in approving Lunn will be the one thing necessary to make certain the Smith candidacy.

While there were all sorts of speculation as to Gubernatorial candidacies and many incipient booms before the National Convention, there has been no serious talk in Democratic circles since the convention other than that about Smith. At the moment there is not an active candidate in the field for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

The Republican Convention at Rochester, on the other hand, will have a number of booms with which to deal. There are four or five active candidates in the field at present, one of the principal ones being Colonel William Hayward, United States Attorney, who, should Smith be nominated by the Democrats, would almost certainly get the Hearst support.

Because of Colonel Hayward's boom, politicians are regarding with much more than passing interest the suit which it is rumored may be brought to close the Ritz-Carlton Hotel by the Federal authorities. If the Colonel is to figure prominently in such a suit, which would have nation-wide publicity, it is argued, his Gubernatorial boom would get a flying start which might get him the Gubernatorial nomination.

LUNN DECLARES FOR SMITH.

His Only Reply to Query If He Would Be a Candidate.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 20.—"I heartily favor the renomination of Governor Smith," Lieutenant Governor George R. Lunn told The Albany Knickerbocker Press today, when asked if he would be a candidate for Governor, should Governor Smith seek renomination, and if he had any statement to make in reply to an editorial in The New York American of this morning indorsing Mr. Lunn for Governor.

"I have no statement to make," Lieutenant Governor Lunn telegraphed from his Summer home at Cold Springs. "other than that I heartily favor the renomination of Governor Smith."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, THAT THE COpartnership of ANNA DREESE and LILLIAN KALISKI, doing business as BROADWAY SHOPPE, 3,875 Broadway, New York City, has this day been dissolved; and notice is hereby given to all persons, creditors or otherwise, that LILLIAN KALISKI having withdrawn from said copartnership, she will no longer be responsible for any debts, contracts or other obligations hereafter contracted by or in behalf of the said BROADWAY SHOPPE.

Dated, New York City, July 18, 1924.

ROSS, REIBURN & KAUFMAN,
Attorneys for Lillian Kaliski.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE UNdersigned is now conducting the credit and collection agency known as United States Protection and Collection Association, individually, and that Mr. Emanuel A. Eason is not in any wise connected with the said firm. Arthur Weil, 152 West 42d St., Bryant 2897. United States Protection and Collection Association.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE PARTNERship of the undersigned, as the Buyers Electric Company, at 943 Sixth Av., New York City, was dissolved on July 15, 1924, and Harry Schuler has withdrawn from same. The business will be continued under the same name at above address by Richard Buyer, who has assumed all firm obligations.

RICHARD BUYER.
HARRY F. SCHULER.

WILL PERSON WHO HAS NUMBER OF automobile that struck man at 25th St. between 6th and 7th Avs. on July 17 at about 4 afternoon, please communicate same to D. Shapiro, 486 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

JOHN J. CONLEY—LOST LETTER WITH your address; have good news. Write to Kretsch, P. O. Box 528, Oakland, Cal.

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AROUND THE WORLD
From N. Y. Jan. 20, by specially chartered new Cunard and Anchor oil-burning S. S. "California," 17,000 tons, over a fascinating itinerary, including 18 days in Japan and China, option 18 days India, Jerusalem. Stop-over in Europe.
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Including Hotels, Drives, Guides, Fees, etc.
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FRANK C. CLARK, Times Building, N. Y.

DAVIS HEARS SERMON SUGGESTING LEAGUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

viduals sanctifying groups, and by the groups sanctifying the nation. "Ultimately and after a time," he added, "the nation will sanctify the world."

The church was crowded at the service, 400 or 500 of the Summer colony attending. Many of these met Mr. Davis afterward. The Democratic nominee made a most favorable impression on the Summer residents, many of whom were heard to say that he "looked like a President."

Dr. Parrock was among those who greeted Mr. Davis as the latter was leaving the church.

"I enjoyed your sermon very much," Mr. Davis said to him, "and was particularly impressed by what you said of the peace and quiet in these islands."

Mr. Davis will begin work tomorrow morning on his correspondence and may begin to think of details of his acceptance speech. Mr. Gibson's studio will be converted into an office for him, and, with two secretaries—Harold McCarthy and George Zengerle—it is expected that a good deal of work can be accomplished without too severe a tax on the time and energy of the nominee.

Mr. Davis will have lunch tomorrow with Frank L. Polk at the latter's home at Islesboro, and will play golf on the Islesboro links afterward. He has no other engagements and no appointments with visitors, but said he expected to go bathing and sailing during this week.

INDEPENDENT SEEKS SENATE

George W. Egan Files as Candidate in South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., July 20.—George W. Egan of Sioux Falls filed a petition yesterday as a candidate for the United States Senate in the State Auditor's office here, thus completing the condition for getting his name on the ballot.

Mr. Egan is the first of three announced independent candidates to file. W. S. Davis of Huron filed petitions for the entire "Richards ticket," including R. O. Richards of Huron for Governor, and M. O. Bates for Senator.

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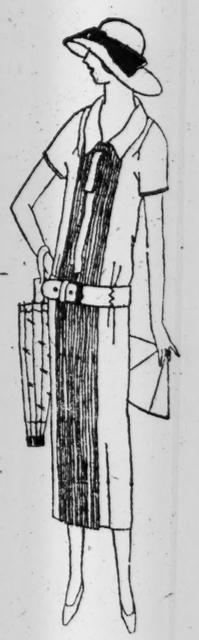

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KENDRICK PREPARES TO OUST GEN. BUTLER

Philadelphia Mayor Ready to Act This Week Unless Chief "Listens to Reason."

TALK OF PINCHOT MOVING

One Official Thinks the Governor Will Have General Clean Up City With State Police.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Harassed beyond endurance by the political bosses, whose control of the Philadelphia police had been thrown off, Mayor Kendrick has decided to abandon his pledges of support and this week will discharge Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler as head of the police.

From sources so close to the Administration that there is no room for doubt, the pending action was revealed today. The Mayor has marshalled all of his forces, and with City Solicitor Gaffney will call on the Director of Public Safety with a demand for his resignation.

The decision to pursue this course was brought about by General Butler's refusal to discontinue his redistricting of the Philadelphia police stations, the only system, he says, whereby the political control of the police can be effectually killed. Increasing pressure has been brought to bear on General Butler not to go forward with his redistricting plan, but he has steadfastly refused to listen to what the Mayor and the politicians call "reason."

It also has been learned just what excuses the Mayor will use to oust the man whom he brought here to clean up Philadelphia and who has done it. The Mayor is going to accuse the General of stirring up trouble in the Kendrick administration by baiting his political friends and members of City Council and of going to the newspapers with his troubles instead of to the Mayor.

Said to Be "Out of Harmony."

General Butler will be accused of being "out of harmony" with the Administration. He will be told point blank that unless he decides to "listen to reason" he will be asked to resign, but that if he "goes along" they will be kind enough to let him stay until Jan. 5, when his leave from the Marine Corps expires.

Under no consideration will he be asked to stay after Jan. 5, it was learned.

General Butler refused to comment upon the situation, but from officials very close to him it was learned that he is aware of the coming show-down and is prepared for it.

"The director knows it is coming," one official said, "and he has mapped out his own line of campaign. The Mayor and the City Solicitor are going to accuse him of stirring up trouble and will try to put him on the defensive. The director will refuse to let himself be put on the defensive and will force the issue. There is only one way out—they will have to fire him.

"But the battle will not end there. General Butler has fought too hard to clean up this town to see all his efforts made useless by a gang of politicians who are sore because their own little game has been spoiled.

"He will go direct to Governor Pinchot with 500 honest Philadelphia policemen and ask that the Chief Executive take up the job where he was forced to leave off.

Expects Pinchot Will Intervene.

"Governor Pinchot has been attacked and double-crossed time after time by the same gang that is responsible for Butler's downfall here, and it is a safe bet that the Chief Executive will not let them kick Butler into the outer darkness. It is more than probable that Pinchot will call on Butler to pick some of his honest men from the Philadelphia police force, enroll them in the State police and give them orders to continue to clean up Philadelphia."

It was pointed out that under the State laws the Governor has the right to order a clean up of any community.

There is no secret that General Butler would be allowed to stay out his term and possibly be kept the entire four years of the Kendrick administration if he would only quit redistricting the police, a process by which each police district has been made to embrace several wards, thereby making it impossible for any one ward leader to control the police of his district. When the plan is completed the districts will be so arranged that there can be no control by anybody but the head of the police force.

City Solicitor Gaffney, after handing General Butler a legal opinion in which his right to redistrict the city was upheld, told the director that if he carried it out the ward bosses would be ruined.

"They cannot live without control of the police," Mr. Gaffney told General Butler.

Plans Big Shake-Up Today.

When told of his impending dismissal, General Butler expressed no surprise.

"I see the Mayor accuses me of baiting him in the newspapers," he said. "I have done no such thing. I have said nothing about quitting and have not tried in any way to force the issue with him.

"All I have tried to do is to clean up this city along the lines laid down by the Mayor in his announced pledges. I have conformed to the Mayor's announced policy throughout."

He stressed the words "announced policy."

The General announced that tomorrow he would put into effect the most drastic change in the police system yet made. He announced that the entire central district of the city would have its police personnel changed completely about, and that all street sergeants and patrolmen would be shifted to outlying districts and others brought in to take their places.

This will affect 300 men and 20 street sergeants. The sergeants will be asked to supply reports showing why they should not be transferred.

"The double-crossing in this police force has been terrible," the General said. "It has been disgusting. With this new system of district stations, where there are from two to four Lieutenants and from six to eight Sergeants, they will be all afraid to do any dirty work, fearing that the other man will tell on them."

The General said he had learned of the existence of a plot now under way to discredit his system of cutting down the number of police stations under his redistricting plan.

"I have learned they are going to stage a hold-up right in front of one of these deserted stations to show the public that a big mistake was made in wiping them out," he said. "I have instructed Inspector of Detectives Brinton to keep a policeman on duty outside of every station."

HELD FOR ASKING LOAN.

Accused of Seeking Big Sums From Prominent Persons.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 20.—Two mystery letters, each asking for a personal loan of $350,000, received this week at the home of the late George G. Bens, St. Paul real estate dealer, led to the arrest here yesterday of a young Minneapolis man who, the police said, confessed to sending similar letters to prominent persons.

The man, whose name was not made public, will be arraigned tomorrow before a Court Commissioner here. Police said he admitted that he had written letters to Henry Ford and others asking for loans. Mr. Ford sent private detectives to Minneapolis to trace the writer, the police said.

ACCUSED TURNS DETECTIVE.

Messenger, After Release on Bail, Causes Arrest.

Sleuthing on his own account by Joseph Gilbert of 528 West Forty-eighth Street, accused of stealing a package of clothing worth $71 from Joseph Hilton, clothier, 1,531 Broadway, resulted yesterday in the arrest and arraignment in the West Side Court of a man he asserts held him up and took the clothing from him at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street.

Gilbert is employed by the Hilton concern as a messenger. He received the package at the company's central store and was told to take it to the Broadway branch. At Forty-seventh Street and Broadway, Gilbert says, he was approached by a man who described himself as Harry Ohlstein, 18 years old, of 820 Dawson Street, the Bronx, who relieved him of the clothing, saying that he had been instructed to take it back to the central store. Gilbert believed his story, he says, because Ohlstein appeared familiar with the names of the company's officers.

When Gilbert returned and told his story he was arrested on complaint of his employers. On July 16 he was held in $1,000 bail in the Tombs Court to await the action of the Grand Jury. It was not until last Saturday that the messenger succeeded in getting bail. Upon being released he immediately started a search for Ohlstein.

Gilbert walked Broadway and adjacent streets in the vicinity of Times Square, and during the afternoon he saw Ohlstein on West Forty-ninth Street. He ran to A. M. Kellar, manager of the Joseph Hilton store at Forty-seventh Street, and, together they started after Ohlstein who, in attempting to escape, ran into the arms of Detective Patrick Flood of the West Forty-seventh Street Station.

Upon Gilbert's complaint, Ohlstein was arraigned before Magistrate James M. Barrett in the West Side Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. He was held in $2,500 bail for a hearing Wednesday.

The police said that Ohlstein had been identified by Max Hauser of 259 West Seventy third Street, an errand boy employed by F. W. Gutderlet of 1,145 Lexington Avenue, as the man who had recently tricked him in the same manner that he is accused of having fooled Gilbert.

23 CHILDREN HURT IN RUNAWAY TRUCK

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

morial Hospital and other institutions. Some of the injured were taken to the hospitals in private automobiles, others had their injuries hurriedly attended to an the spot and were then removed to the hospitals in ambulances.

Blanchard later told the West Orange police that he was not familiar with the road. He was held by the police pending the outcome of the injuries of those in the hospitals. All of the injured were taken to the Memorial Hospital in West Orange, excepting one who went to St. Mary's Hospital in Orange.

AUTOS KILL 2 BOYS; FATHER BESIDE ONE

Lad Leaves Trolley and Is Struck Walking Around the Car to Cross Street.

Anna Schaeritz, 12 years old, of 75 Burgher Avenue, New Brighton, S. I., died in St. Vincent's Hospital, West New Brighton, yesterday as the result of injuries received when run down by an automobile at Henderson and Campbell Avenues, New Brighton. Death was caused by a fractured skull. Pasquale Gardone, 257 Fillmore Street, New Brighton, is the owner of the car, and his son, Antonio, was at the wheel. No arrest was made.

John J. Moran Jr., 4 years old, was killed by an automobile on Somerset Street, Somerville, N. J., just after he and his father had got off a trolley car. They were walking around the car to cross the street when the boy stumbled into the way of the automobile. Lewis Catrario of Elizabeth, N. J., driver of the car, stopped and took the boy to the hospital, but he was dead on arrival. Catrario was arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

One man was severely injured, perhaps fatally, and two others were hurt, when their automobile ran into a telegraph pole on the Albany Post Road, near Scarsdale early yesterday. Worthington S. Farley of 46 South Broadway, White Plains, the driver, received a compound fracture of the lower jaw and a fractured upper jaw. Gerald Ricaud of 259 Fisher Avenue, White Plains, received a broken ankle. George Threshie of Gainsborough Avenue, White Plains, was cut and bruised. All were taken to the White Plains Hospital.

Two automobiles collided yesterday at Neck Road and Coney Island Avenue, Coney Island, causing one to run up on the sidewalk and injure two children. The cars were driven by Martha Medlin of 8,721 Nineteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, and Ralph Steinberg of 808 East 175th Street, Manhattan. The Medlin car mounted the curb and struck John Stewart, 7 years old, 252 West Sixth Street, and Dominick Siano, 12, 2,548 Coney Island Avenue. They were able to go home after being treated by an ambulance.

A wheel flew off the axle of a moving taxicab, struck Hans Jansen of 361 West Fifty-eighth Street, and crashed through the window of the Times Square Auto Supply Co., 1,741 Broadway, before which he was standing. Jansen was not seriously hurt.

Sam Greenberg, 62 years old, of 1,491 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, was struck by an automobile at Washington Avenue and 171st Street, the Bronx, receiving a fracture of the right wrist and contusions of the left knee. He was taken to Fordham Hospital.

Rosialo Fickerello, 7 years old, of 2,858 Cortland Street, was struck by an automobile driven by Arthur Cohen, a Columbia University student, of 776 Georgia Avenue, Brooklyn, at Cortland Street and Sheepshead Bay Road. She was taken to the Coney Island Hospital. Cohen was not arrested.

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Philadelphia, Pa
A hotel of the highest type catering only to the best patronage
Rooms with hot and cold running water $2 UP
Rooms with bath $3 UP
Club Breakfast, 80c up
Special Luncheon, 90c
Evening Dinner, $1.25
As well as service a la carte.
Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

Wm. Knabe & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1837
PIANISTS
Brailowsky chooses the Knabe
Godowsky chooses the Knabe
Huberman chooses the Knabe
Jeritza chooses the Knabe
Leginska chooses the Knabe
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Münz chooses the Knabe
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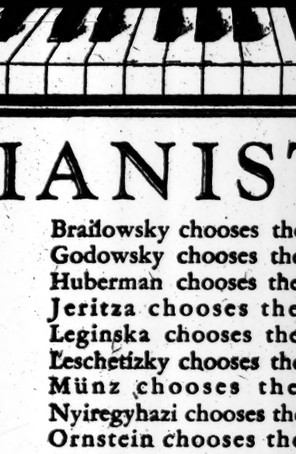
Ornstein chooses the Knabe
Ponselle chooses the Knabe
Rosenthal chooses the Knabe
Do likewise and settle the piano question permanently by buying the best there is.
NOTE A minimum deposit (suit your own desire) and small monthly payments will send one home. Your present piano or player piano will be accepted at its full value as part of the first payment.
Wm. Knabe & Co.
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.


KNICKERS
THE PATRONS OF FINCHLEY FIND MUCH PLEASURE IN THE FACT THAT THE CHARACTER OF THE KNICKERS FEATURED IS PRECISE IN ITS ADHERENCE TO CURRENT ENGLISH SPORTING LINES.
WHITE OR CHECKERED LINEN
FIVE-FIFTY TO NINE DOLLARS
OVER-PLAIDS OF ENGLISH FLANNEL
THIRTEEN-FIFTY
READY-TO-PUT-ON
TAILORED AT FASHION PARK
CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON
FINCHLEY
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NEW YORK
A FINCHLEY SHOP Now Open At Hampton Bays, L. I.

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A Timely Offering of Dainty Tappé
FROCKS
In Two Extraordinary Groups
$15 and $25
Regular Values to $85
Tappé HATS $7.50
At this feature price

At SAKS & COMPANY
MEN'S TROPICAL WORSTED
TWO-PIECE SUITS
[COAT *and* TROUSERS]
At 28.00
THERE IS NOTHING COOLER than a tropical worsted on a hot Summer's day. Ours fit well and look well because they are fashioned with characteristic SAKS authenticity of style, and tailored with the usual SAKS care for detail. In all the favored colors. FIFTH FLOOR
Broadway Saks & Company *At 34th Street*

Save your time—write to our Mail Order Bureau for anything you need. Service, prompt and accurate.

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900
Specially Priced
Fibre Frocks and Suits
$19.50
Lord & Taylor offers this group of imported fibre sports frocks at an unusually low price. There are one-piece frocks and two-piece suits in allover jacquard patterns and embroidered bouclette, in brilliant color combinations.
Any of these frocks will bring a welcome diversion to your wardrobe.
THIRD FLOOR

FANS 1924 MODELS

	Reg.	Our Price
6 in.		$3.70
8 in.	(Ivory Finish)	5.75
12 in.	$23.00	18.50
16 in.	$26.00	20.75

OSCILLATING TYPE
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COUNTRY BOARD
The New York Times Country Board columns offer a guide to families with children seeking a desirable place to spend a few weeks. Seashore, lake and mountain houses are included, many within commuting distances of New York.
Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

WILLARD ACQUITTAL REUNITES 2 COUPLES

Working Together for Daughter, Her Separated Parents Make Peace.

GILLES GOES BACK TO WIFE

Ex-Detective Was Accused With Mrs. Willard of Killing Her 5-Year-Old Daughter.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 20.—Two reconciliations have been effected by the Willard trial, which ended this morning in the Criminal Court of May's Landing with the acquittal of Mrs. Pearl Willard and John J. Gilles, a boarder in the Willard home, charged with the murder of Mrs. Willard's five-year-old daughter.

As a result of working together for Mrs. Willard her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Haines, were reunited after a long separation. Gilles, a former New York detective, who has been living apart from his wife for several years, left with her this afternoon for New York to start over again.

The acquittal of Mrs. Willard and Gilles early this morning ended one of the most sensational murder trials ever held in this county. For five days the defendants had been confronted in the courtroom with the embalmed body of an infant which had been found by a ragpicker near the Willard home last December and which the State maintained was Mrs. Willard's missing daughter Alice. Throughout the trial both Mrs. Willard and Gilles repeatedly denied that the body was that of the Willard baby, which the prosecution charged had been smothered.

When the foreman of the jury announced the verdict Mrs. Willard became hysterical. Gilles jumped forward to embrace William Swinton, the foreman, but was ordered back to his seat by Supreme Court Justice Luther A. Campbell. Mrs. Gilles, an invalid, who was seated near her husband, put her arms about him and said: "Thank God, John, it will be different for us from now on."

Lawyer Collapses After Ordeal.

Eugene Schwinghammer, counsel for the defense, who had not slept in five days, had just congratulated Mrs. Willard when he collapsed before the jury box. He had to be carried to the Judge's chambers, where he was revived.

Mrs. Willard spent several hours in a wheelchair on the Boardwalk this afternoon with her two children, Dorothy, 6, and Helen, 3 years old. Halmon'i Willard, her husband, who also was indicted for the murder, has fled from the State.

"The newspapers were wrong," she said, "when they interpreted my attitude in the courtroom as one of indifference. My happiness over the acquittal is shadowed by the loss of my baby, but I am still certain that Halmond has her with him, or at least knows of her whereabouts.

"Surely the Court should have known a mother's intuition. I know that the baby they produced in court was not mine. It had streaks of dark hair. My baby was a blonde, as her sisters are.

Mrs. Willard's father said that his daughter still loved her husband. "It must be remembered," Mr. Haines said, "that Halmond continually abused her and that he had her cowed and broken in spirit. She testified to that in court. She was, however, reluctant to say anything that might incriminate him."

The embalmed body of the infant found by the ragpicker is still in the morgue and will probably remain there until Halmond Willard is apprehended.

BARON VON SEIDLITZ WOUNDED IN A DUEL

Pistol Is Said to Have Failed German in a Combat With a Russian Baron.

BERLIN, July 20 (Associated Press).—Baron von Seidlitz is in a Berlin hospital with a bullet in his knee and the German capital's old set is busy discussing a duel which von Seidlitz is alleged to have fought in reactionary Mecklenburg with Baron von Elsen, who is a Russian from Latvia.

The duel is said to have grown out of a quarrel which developed in a Berlin café. The combatants did not risk fighting in Prussia because of the strict anti-dueling law, but went with their seconds to a wooded estate in Mecklenburg. The pistol of von Seidlitz is alleged to have failed to go off when the signal to fire was given and there is much speculation as to whether there was foul play in the duel.

Von Seidlitz, who is about 50 years old, comes from a military family. He was in the United States for several years and returned to Germany to serve in the World War, in which he fought with distinction. He is a social favorite in Berlin diplomatic circles in which the former Crown Prince Frederick William moves.

MAN FOUND DEAD ON STOOP.

Skull and Nose Had Been Fractured —No Clue to Victim's Identity.

Detectives of the Missing Persons Bureau are investigating the death of an unidentified man about 40 years old, dressed as a laborer, found on the stoop of a four-story brownstone house at 316 East 124th Street early yesterday. The man's skull and nose had been fractured and there were contusions on his head. It is not known whether he was beaten or received his injuries in a fall.

The man was about six feet tall, had black hair, blue eyes and dark complexion, wore a black suit, black shirt, brown cap and black shoes and socks was collarless. In his pockets were an ice company's card, two $1 bills and a Yale key.

ADVERTISEMENT.

UNUSUAL AUTOMOBILE OFFERING

During the next two weeks there will be sold a number of brand new sport model and touring cars of the medium price class. The reputation of the maker is of the highest grade and of long standing. If you are considering the purchase of an automobile you cannot afford to miss this opportunity, so great is the saving.

P 53 Times

Extended summer motor delivery to Westchester, Long Island, Jersey Coast. Deliveries day following purchase

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Flat Crepes
Yard $3.95 and $4.95

In the radiant colors of a summer sunset and as fine in texture as a Chinese shawl are these lustrous flat crepes. They suggest frocks of simple line which depend on fabric and color for their distinction.

The display features many pastel shades such as powder blue, orchid, jonquille, maize, pink and grey, as well as white, black and navy. 40 inches wide.

GROUND FLOOR

Special Purchase

Porch Dresses
$5.95 $7.95

Summer mornings—one needs cool, becoming, simple dresses. You will find just such qualities in these, at attractive prices. Voiles, tissues, linens, in styles easily worn by the full as well as the slender figure. The trimming is appropriately simple: flocked dot flower patterns, all-over embroidery and tucks. Each dress a tempting value.

SECOND FLOOR

Costume Slips

With Hip Deep Shadow Proof Hems

The summer wardrobe requires several of these costume slips in various materials. This group includes: Tub silks at $3.50; Radium silks at $5.95; sateens, filet lace trimmed, $2.95; nainsooks, hand made, and trimmed with real lace, $2.95 to $4.95; nainsooks, machine made, $1.95.

SECOND FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Special Purchase of

Brocaded Silk Negligees
$19.75

An unusually attractive negligee whose simple style is effectively heightened by the blended gold brocade and luxuriant dyed ostrich that outlines the neck and sleeves. With gold blend: Turquoise, flame, rose, peach, copenhagen, French blue, henna, and French blue and silver.

SECOND FLOOR

BEADS

Unusual Beads
from
all over the world

Beautiful beads and many other unusual and attractive novelties—all at moderate prices. We match and string your beads.

Special Offer
This Week Only
A 72-inch string of indestructible pearls for $1.95

Wholesale - - Retail

A. ZUCKER & SON
27 West 38th Street
New York, N. Y.
Branch 136 W. 116th St. Tha Bay 8585

From the Founder's Writings

Whatever Any One Says or Does

can be taken with two hands—with the right hand of a fair understanding, or with the left hand of a biased and sinister suspicion, or can possibly be construed unjustly to the speaker.

It is just as easy to hurt and hinder a man or woman by misunderstanding of what was said as it would be to help him or her over a hard place, were there no deceit or malice in the heart.

Let us have a good right hand to give to our fellows, whether we fully understand them or not.

Life is too short for an individual or a store, bank or corporation, to be envious.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

A New Way—and a most delightful one—to wear

PEARLS

A new pearl necklace has just arrived at the Bijoux Shop. It is made of two rather short strands of pearls which fasten on either end to the ear lobe with a large fascinating pearl earring. A beautiful complement to a beautiful face—and an exquisite accompaniment to one's evening ensemble.

Prices, $12.75 to $25.

Street Floor, Old Building

Children's Cool Play Togs
$1.25 and $1.95

A collection of Frocks and Suits that were formerly $2.50 and $2.95

For Miss 2 to 6—the most successful type of frock—the bloomer frock—in all manner of adorable new versions that are smartly trimmed with gay-colored embroideries, the very narrowest pipings, or with quaint little ruffles. These are fashioned of two of Summer's favorite cottons—plain and checked ginghams in red, pink, orchid, French blue, brown and green; dotted voiles in orchid, rose, green and beige.

The manly suits for small boys 2 to 4 are nicely tailored in the well-liked Oliver Twist style. Those at $1.25 are made of brown or French blue chambray and have neat little blouses of white poplin. Those at $1.95 are tailored of green, blue or buff chambray and have well-fitting collars and cuffs of white poplin.

Boys' $1.50 Khaki Suits, $1

For boys 2 to 6—sturdily tailored one-piece suits, belted, with two convenient patch pockets.

Third Floor, Old Building

Women's Lovely New Blouses

Of WHITE Crepe de Chine

The Blouse Salon presents a distinctive collection of new white crepe de chine blouses in models that will undoubtedly be very successful—in fact they are already great favorites with the smart woman.

$10.75

Chemisier blouses, beautifully finished with gay colored peasant stitching. Button-trimmed blouses with clusters of very fine side and box pleats at either side. Embroidered blouses, prettily inset and edged with hand-made filet lace. Finely pleated blouses with yoke and tiny cap sleeves of hand-made Irish lace. Sizes 34 to 44.

Second Floor, Old Building

Clearaway of SUN DIALS
for Old-Fashioned Gardens!

Today at Wanamaker's are the products of a Dialist who combines those qualities of patience, studiousness and the passion for accuracy that characterized the Dial Makers of past years. Sun Dials, simple and elaborate, that bring the mellow charm and dignity of age to the little lawn or garden plot.

$75 Armillary Spheres, $35

The old-fashioned Sun Dial of wrought iron, adjusted to the latitude of Greater New York. May be secured to a pedestal, post or tree trunk. Fifteen-inch sphere.

$10 Bronze Sun Dials, $5

Made of solid bronze in natural or verde (antique green) finish. Size, 10 inches. Larger sizes are $7.50 to $18 for the $15 to $35 grades.

Crushed Marble Sun Dial Pedestals
Special at $11.50 to $24

Beautifully designed pedestal of 80 per cent. crushed marble, in Plymouth gray or ivory. Unconditionally guaranteed and offered exclusively at Wanamaker's.

Crushed Marble Garden Furnishings
In Gray or Ivory

Bird baths, $5 to $30; straight benches, $15; curved benches, $20; fountains, $50 to $135; flower pots, $4; oil jars, $18. And a great variety of other pieces.

Write for illustrated catalogue. Second Gallery, New Building

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

Astor Place at Ninth Street — Formerly A. T. Stewart — Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 — Store Hours: 9 to 5

The Little Home Blossoms Out for a New Week in the August Furniture Sale

Monday morning—early—is the best time to visit the Little Home that Budget Built. It is never alike two days. Changes are always in progress. A chair, or picture, or suddenly a whole room may be bought by a visitor. But Monday there is always something particularly new and valuable.

Come—today or early tomorrow—and see the new SUN-ROOM, striking exactly the right note between charming informality and formal dignity. (Complete suite at $290). Also the new DINING ROOM "A" refurnished with splendid sale specials, a 10-piece suite in brown mahogany at $304.

Particularly worth looking for are some new ideas in casement curtains of nile green mohair and some new chintzes with pheasants among cool gray and black foliage on tan background, with dashes of orange and red. They show how much good hangings help good furniture, and there's another charming demonstration in Apartment C, with conservative colorings and wing-chair designs at moderate prices.

A Laboratory of Suggestion

Imagine the time and money you would have saved if you had always been able to get the advice of a specialist on just how to spend your money best. In Furniture and Furnishings the Home Budget Service does just that. Bring in your problems—your blue prints—your sketches—we will help you work them out. Come and see what we are doing for the others anyway.

This Is But One of the Services

Chief among the others are the COURTESY DAYS, which offer advance selection from a two million dollar stock of furniture, at 10 to 50 per cent. less. Bills payable in September, if you buy on a charge account. Delivery as you wish—speeded up for you now, or held until the Fall. That is the meaning of courtesy.

The Belmaison Decorating Service will answer those problems of design and decoration that perplex the home-maker.

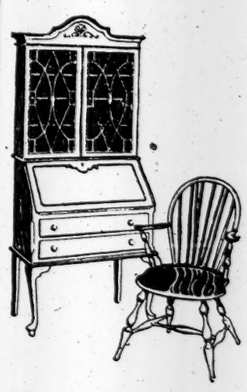
Over All, the Service of the Sale

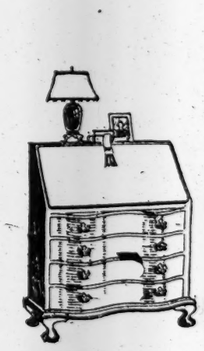
More than a quarter century of furniture sales lie behind this one. All of this experience, this wealth of "knowing how" is at your service. The finest furniture factories of the country are MAKING FURNITURE FOR YOU. Two million dollars' worth of it from which you may choose just those pieces that will best fit your needs.

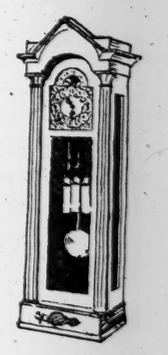
Choose at 10 to 50 Per Cent. Less

And you may choose this furniture—from Belmaison where the fine reproductions are, or from the furniture galleries where the substantial pieces and the beautiful distinctive masterpieces are arranged in serried ranks—you may choose at 10 to 50 per cent. below the usual Wanamaker prices. That is the meaning of service!

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building







Luncheon Sets
Stamped for Embroidery

54-in. luncheon cloths of heavy unbleached muslin, with four 12-in. napkins to match, stamped in an attractive new pattern for cross-stitch, outline and lazy daisy embroidery, $1.75.

54-in. centerpieces of white muslin with four 12 in. napkins to match, stamped for running stitches, French knot and lazy daisy embroidery, $2.25.

First Floor, Old Building

For Men

French Lisle Socks, $1.75 pr.
$2.50 to $3 grades

A small selection of imported socks of the finest quality French lisle. The assortment of colors and patterns will appeal to the man of discriminating taste.

Now on view in the London Shop, Street floor, New Building.

A New Shipment of

Deauville Gloves

Has Just Arrived from London

Important seasons have come and gone since Paris took so seriously to the Deauville glove early last Summer, but it still continues to be the important glove of the moment.

From every big race meet abroad during the last few weeks word has come from our fashion representatives that the short white or natural colored doeskin glove has been in great evidence. And this is exactly what the Deauville glove is made of—a wonderfully fine, soft quality of doeskin, which launders easily. In white, cream, or natural chamois color.

2-Button gloves, $2.50 pr.
Slip-on gloves, $4 pair.
12-Button gloves, $5.50 pr.

Street Floor, Old Building

THE FAR EAST SHOP

Vudor Porch Shades

For the sleeping porch or the veranda which one uses as an outdoor living-room, no shades serve so well to give the necessary shade and seclusion without excluding light and air as the Vudor. A ventilator woven in the top of the screen allows the hot air to escape, while the lower part is more closely woven, for privacy and protection from the sun.

The screens come completely equipped with patented self-hanging fixtures, and a paper pattern which makes the driving of the staples automatically simple. Stained in harmonious and permanent oil colors.

There are 8 sizes, ranging from 4 to 12 feet in width, all with a 7½ foot drop, $3.90 to $14. All the above widths can also be supplied with a 10 ft. or a 6 ft. drop.

Fourth Gallery, New Bldg.

AU QUATRIEME

Four Painted and Gilded XVIII. Century Beds

Au Quatrieme has had restored and placed on view four very interesting XVIII. Century painted and gilded Spanish beds. Two of them show quite definitely the Louis XV. influence on the Spanish cabinet-work of the period, and the fact that one almost certainly traveled to Spain from Venice adds a note of piquancy to its history.

One of these beds—probably the earliest of the four—has a very graceful shaped head-board, painted a deep blue-green with garlands of dim gold, and the figure of a saint in the central cartouche. $425.

The "Venetian" bed has a somewhat higher shaped head-board elaborately carved in bold *rocaille* which terminates in an acanthus leaf finial. Rose garlands droop gracefully above a painted landscape with cloud-tossed sky and youthful figures, and Diana with a hound adorns the central medallion. The coloring of soft rose, blue, pale green and gold is charmingly of the period. $375.

Another bed, entirely different in character, shows somewhat later influence in the two gilded gryphons surmounting the great rectangular head-board with its formal carved and painted design of classic masks and medallions and the two gryphons repeated beneath the central urn. The posts on either side of the head-board are topped with gilded finials. Painted dark green, bronze and gold on a brown background. $400.

A great carved and gilded flower in the center of the oval head-board upheld by curling acanthus leaves characterizes the fourth of these fascinating old beds. The four turned posts are surmounted by gilded finials. $450.

Fourth Floor, Old Building

U. S. TAKES 6 FINALS; WINS OLYMPIC SWIM

Has 217 Points, Highest in History of Games, and Sweeps the Last Day's Events.

TWO WORLD RECORDS FALL

Miss Bauer Takes Backstroke and the Men's Relay Team Scores at 800 Meters.

WEISSMULLER IS IN FRONT

Finishes First in the 100-Meters and Breaks Olympic Mark—Miss Lackie Also Is a Victor.

FINAL POINT SCORE.

LES TOURELLES, France, July 20 (Associated Press).—The final standing in the point scoring by nations in the Olympic aquatic competition tonight follows:

Country.	Pts.	Country.	Pts.
United States.	217	Hungary	4
Sweden	58	New Zealand	2
Great Britain.	50	Switzerland	2
Australia	35	Holland	2
France	17	Czechoslovakia	2
Belgium	13	Austria	1
Japan	8	Luxemburg	1
Denmark	6		

LES TOURELLES, France, July 20 (Associated Press).—The United States has won the Olympic swimming crown. The Americans scored more points than ever fell to any country at any Olympic meet in the history of the game.

The women and men swimmers and divers from the United States totaled 217 points. The Swedes were their nearest competitors with 58. The men and women of America accounted for 13 first places out of 17 events in which they competed, finishing one, two three in four of them.

The distribution of prizes took place immediately after the conclusion of the water polo match between the United States and Sweden. Count Clary, President of the French Olympic Committee, and Count Jean de Castellane greeted each winner with a hearty handshake and a compliment.

After handing four-fifths of the medals to the Americans, Count Clary remarked: "This looks like an American holiday."

When a non-American winner was called up for the official tribute the crowd cheered lustily, and the band, ceasing to play "The Star-Spangled Banner" for a moment, struck up another national anthem. It was "God Save the King," in honor of Miss Morton, Great Britain, winner of the 200 meters breaststroke.

Never since the renewal of the Olympic Games has a team outclassed the others in any branch of sport as the Americans did the representatives of the twenty-five other nations competing.

Topping off a week in which the American flag floated many times from the Olympic flagpole and "The Star-Spangled Banner" sounded in the breezes, the American swimming team won every event in the six finals contested on the closing day. Six times Old Glory was hauled up the flagpole, and when the last echoes of America's national anthem died out the band struck up again in special celebration of the American victory.

Twelve thousand spectators with heads bared listened solemnly, and Count Clary, President of the French Olympic Committee, expressing tersely to The Associated Press correspondent the feelings of the assembly, said: "Your compatriots are wonderful."

World Marks Fall.

Two world's records were broken and another equaled during the day, new marks being set for the 100 meters back stroke for women and the 800-metre men's relay, while the record made by Miss Mariechen Wehselau of Honolulu yesterday in the 100 meters swim free style was equaled by Miss Ethel Lackie, Chicago, in the finals today.

In three events today Americans finished first, second and third, Johnny Weissmuller and Duke and Sam Kahanamoku in the 100 meters free style; Miss Ethel Lackie, Miss Mariechen Wehselau and Miss Gertrude Ederle in the 100 meters free style for women, and Al White, Dave Fall and Clarence Pinkston in the fancy high diving.

Miss Caroline Smith, Cairo, Ill., won the plain high diving event for women, and the 12,000 spectators gave her a lot of applause.

The 800-meters relay race proved almost a walkover for the United States, whose team was composed of Breyer, Glancy, O'Connor and Weissmuller, who took the water in the order named. They won with much to spare from the Australians.

Breyer gave Glancy a seven-meter lead after the first 200 meters. The Australian boy wonder, Charlton, made up four and five of these meters, and when O'Connor headed into the pool he had only about ten feet on Christy of Australia, which he kept until Weissmuller plunged in with Henry of Australia for the final 200, racing through the water like a frightened porpoise, and winning easily by fifteen yards, and breaking the world's record by six seconds, turning in 9 minutes 53 2-5 seconds.

Arne Borg was the last man to take the water for the Swedish team and was absolutely last in the race at the start, but with one of the most remarkable performances seen during the meet he overhauled the British and Japanese, finishing third and doing the 200 meters in 2 minutes 19 4-5 seconds.

U. S. Divers Easily Win.

White, Fall and Pinkston, United States, outclassed all others in the fancy diving. There was never any doubt among the spectators that the three Americans had won even before the judges' ruling was announced.

Miss Caroline Smith and Miss Elizabeth Becker, the most graceful American women divers, had it all their own way in the plain high diving. The judges declared that Miss Smith was a half point better than Miss Becker, but not without considerable discussion.

Miss Sybil Bauer clipped four-fifths of a second from the world's record in the 100-meter backstroke, negotiating the distance in 1:23 1-5. Miss Bauer was much the best of the five starters, but there was a keen struggle for second place, Miss Harding of Great Britain just beating out Miss Aileen Riggin. Miss Florence Chambers, San Diego, Cal., could not go along with the leaders after making the pace for half the distance.

The most thrilling race of the day was the 100 meters free-style for women. Miss Mariechen Wehselau, the record holder for the distance for twenty-four hours, led for the greater part of the journey, taking the turn at fifty meters with two yards to the good, with Miss Gertrude Ederle second and Miss Ethel Lackie third. Miss Lackie, however, came through with an irrestible rush in the final twenty-five yards, slapping her hand on the pool wall two-fifths of a second ahead of Miss Wehselau and tieing the Honolulu girl's record of 1:12 2-5.

Johnny Weissmuller in sprint swimming is in a class by himself. He has demonstrated that at this meet. Turning his head at almost every one of his powerful crawl strokes to see how far behind the next competitor was, Weissmuller came within two-fifths of a second of the world's record created by himself in winning the 100 meters free style. His time was fifty-nine seconds flat.

Duke and Sam Kahanamoku had a great battle with Arne Borg for second and third places, but the Swede tired in the last ten yards, both Americans nosing him out.

The protest of the United States against the Belgian victory yesterday was allowed by the jury and the match between these two teams was replayed this morning. Belgium defeated the Americans by the score of 2 to 1. The Belgians had better team work, although the Americans were the faster swimmers.

The summaries:

Finals in Men's Events.

100-Meter Swim, Free Style—Won by John Weissmuller, United States; Duke Kahanamoku, United States, second; Sam Kahanamoku, United States, third; Arne Borg, Sweden, fourth; Takaishi, Japan, fifth. Time—0:59. Olympic record.

800-Meter Relay—Won by the United States, Australia second, Sweden third, Japan fourth, Great Britain fifth. Time—9:53 2-5. New world's record.

Fancy High Diving—Won by Albert White, United States, with 9 points; Dave Fall, United States, second, with 11¼ points; Clarence Pinkston, United States, third, 16½ points; Anders, Sweden, fourth, 19 points; Le Normand, France, fifth, 24 points; Oberge, Sweden, sixth, 31 points.

Finals in Women's Events.

100-Meter Free Style—Won by Miss Ethel Lackie, United States; Miss Mariechen Wehselau, United States, second; Miss Gertrude Ederle, United States, third; Miss Jeans, Great Britain, fourth; Miss Tanner, Great Britain, fifth. Time—1:12 2-5.

100-Meter Backstroke—Won by Miss Sybil Bauer, United States; Miss Harding, Great Britain, second; Miss Aileen Riggin, United States, third; Miss Florence Chambers, United States, fourth; Mlle. Mullerova, Czechoslovakia, fifth. Time—1:23 1-5. New world's record.

Plain High Diving—Won by Miss Caroline Smith, United States, with 10¼ points; Miss Elizabeth Becker, United States, second, with 11 points; Mlle. Topel, Sweden, third, with 15½; Mlle. Nielson, Denmark, fourth, 17¾; Miss Helen Meany, United States, fifth, 22; Miss White, Great Britain, sixth, 28½.

AUSTRALIA WANTS U. S. STAR.

Weissmuller Leaves Decision on Tour to Head Swim Coach.

PARIS, July 20.—Johnny Weissmuller, the champion American swimmer, when invited to visit Australia during the coming Winter, referred the Australians to William Bachrach, head coach of the American team, who answered: "They would have me examined for my sanity if I gave my consent for Johnny to go to Australia while the national championships in the United States are on."

Weissmuller made no pretense to hide the pleasure with which he would journey to the Antipodes.

Champions Crowned in Olympic Swimming

COLOMBES, France, July 20 (Associated Press).—The champions crowned in the Olympic swimming meet follow:

EVENTS FOR MEN.

100-Meter Free Style.

John Weissmuller, United States. Time—0:59. New Olympic record.

100-Meter Back Stroke.

Warren Kealoha, United States. Time—1:13 1-5. New Olympic record.

200-Meter Breast Stroke.

Robert D. Skelton, United States. Time—2:56 3-5.

400-Meter Free Style.

John Weissmuller, United States. Time—5:04 1-5. New Olympic record.

800-Meter Relay.

United States. Time—9:53 2-5. New world's record.

1,500-Meter Free Style.

Andrew Charlton, Australia. Time—20:06 3-5. New world's record.

Plain High Diving.

J. Eve, Australia.

Fancy High Diving.

Albert White, United States.

Springboard Fancy Diving.

Albert White, United States.

Water Polo.

France.

EVENTS FOR WOMEN.

100-Meter Free Style.

Miss Ethel Lackie, United States. Time—1:12 2-5. Equals world's record.

100-Meter Back Stroke.

Miss Sybil Bauer, United States. Time—1:23 1-5. New world's record.

200-Meter Breast Stroke.

Miss E. Morton, Great Britain. Time—3:33 1-5.

400-Meter Free Style.

Miss Martha Norelius, United States. Time—6:02 1-5.

400-Meter Relay.

United States. Time—4:58 4-5. New world's record.

Fancy High Diving.

Miss Elizabeth Becker, United States.

Plain High Diving.

Miss Caroline Smith, United States.

OLYMPIC RING TITLE WON BY U. S. TEAM

Scores 38 Points to 30 for Great Britain—Denmark Finishes Third With 30.

LABARBA - FIELDS VICTORS

Capture Flyweight and Featherweight Honors for Uncle Sam—Police Called to Quell Disturbance.

HOW POINTS WERE SCORED.

PARIS, July 20 (Associated Press).—In the meet for the Olympic boxing championship, which closed here today, the points were distributed as follows:

Country.	Pts.	Country.	Pts.
United States.	38	France	7
Great Britain.	30	Canada	7
Denmark	20	Italy	3
Argentina	18	Sweden	3
Belgium	17	Holland	3
Norway	14		

PARIS, July 20 (Associated Press).—The United States tonight won the boxing championship of the Olympic games. During the final battles the big crowd in the Velodrome D'Hiver rose to a high pitch of excitement which at one time assumed the proportions of a riot.

The boxers from the United States won only two of the eight championships—Fidel Labarba of Los Angeles, taking the flyweight event and Jack Fields, also of Los Angeles, winning the featherweight class. But the Americans piled up points for second and third places which gave them in the aggregate a total of 38 points and the championships. Great Britain, which also won two championship bouts, finished in second place, with 30 points.

Denmark lost its chance for the championship when the Petersen brothers, in the light-heavyweight and heavyweight classes, met with defeat in the finals and had to be satisfied with 20 points and third place. Argentina, both of whose finalists, Copello in the lightweight class and Mendes in the welterweight division, lost, finished fourth with 18 points.

The United States and Great Britain were the only nations to take as many as two of the final honors, the other classes being distributed among South Africa, Denmark, Belgium and Norway. A majority of the bouts were keenly contested. Several resulted in close decisions, which at times met with noisy disapproval.

The only bout that threatened the most trouble was the welterweight final, when the decision of the judges favored Delarge of Belgium over Mendez of Argentina. A demonstration which lasted several minutes followed the verdict of the judges. A majority of the spectators favored the South American as the winner, and it was necessary for the police to surround the judges to protect them from possible attack.

Americans Sing to Stop Outburst.

The feeling grew so violent that when the Belgian flag was hoisted in honor of Delarge's victory and the band broke out into the Belgian national anthem some of the spectators booed and whistled, although the American element stood up and sang the anthem, trying to drown out the noise. The Argentines took their defeat with good sportsmanship and refused to make a protest, though expressing the belief that the decision was an unjust one.

Afterward French spectators were seen against the British middleweight, Mallin, who defeated his countryman, Elliott, because Brousse of France, who had been disqualified in the semi-finals for having bitten Mallin, was originally slated to battle Elliott for the title. Brousse was another of the spectators, led in the anti-Mallin outburst.

At the conclusion of the demonstration several Frenchmen engaged in private fisticuffs with British spectators. The disturbers finally were routed by the gendarmerie. Not long afterward, while the band was playing "God Save the King," the crowd again showed its disrespect.

Warned for Holding.

In the final for the flyweight title, Labarba began his fight against MacKenzie of Great Britain in extremely fast fashion, keeping the Englishman on the ropes most of the time throughout the first round. In the second round the American boy again led, getting home frequently to the Englishman's head and keeping away from MacKenzie's terrific left.

In this round Labarba proved his superiority at infighting, but was warned for holding. MacKenzie, near the end of the round, landed a left and a right on Labarba and for a moment had the American groggy. Labarba, however, quickly came back and the round ended with both boys fighting fast.

In the third round Labarba had MacKenzie on the ropes from the sound of the gong and kept him there throughout the session. The bout ended with Labarba landing heavy blows to the body.

Fields won the featherweight title from his fellow-countryman, Joe Salas of Los Angeles, in one of the prettiest exhibitions of boxing yet seen in the Olympic tournament. In the first round both boys gave a good exhibition of sparring, but in the second Fields taught his opponent a good boxing lesson. Both the featherweights are from the same club in Los Angeles, but nevertheless they fought hard to the finish. In the last round Salas was a bit overanxious for victory and missed his target repeatedly. Fields, on the contrary, boxed coolly and cautiously and in this round did his most effective hitting.

The winning of the bantamweight championship by Smith of South Africa over S. Tripolie of Yonkers was due to superior hitting throughout. The American scored heavily in the first round with jolts to the body, but later Smith's left had Tripolie in distress, three of his uppercuts finding the mark in quick succession.

Tripolie, in the second round, swung viciously, but most of his blows failed to land. Once he fell to his knees after a wild swing. Smith during the round was cautioned for holding, but he had far the better of the exchanges.

The last round saw the South African taking things easy, content to stave off most of Tripolie's rushes and hold the lead he had gained in the first two rounds.

Bouts for Third Places.

Several bouts were fought in order to determine the winner of third places. In the bantamweight class Ces of France won from Andren of Sweden on points. In the featherweight class Quartucci of Argentina defeated Devergnies of Belgium on points.

In the lightweight division Fred Boylstein of Kittining, Pa., was victorious over Tholley of France in a close fight on points.

Ray Fee of San Francisco, in the flyweight class, who won third place in the competition, had his right arm under treatment by the surgeon for hours before he started in this evening's tournament. Fee was not inclined to compete against the Italian, Castellenghi, but he did so upon the insistence of Coach Spike Webb. When the American boy entered the ring he really was in no condition to fight. Webb's strategy, however, made him a winner. He had instructed the San Francisco boy to throw out his chest and evince pep. This Fee did, and in acting his part he looked so formidable that Castellenghi decided to scratch and concede third place to the American, unaware of his crippled condition.

Third place in the middleweight class went to Beecken of Belgium, who defeated Black of Canada by default. Saraudi of Italy also defaulted for third place in the light heavyweight class, which went to Soradai of Norway. For third place in the heavyweight class Porzio of Argentina defeated Debast of Holland on points.

New Ring Champions Crowned In Battles in the Olympics

PARIS, July 20 (Associated Press).—New Olympic boxing champions were crowned here today in the various classes as follows:

Flyweight—Labarba, U. S. A.
Bantamweight—Smith, South Africa.
Featherweight—Fields, U. S. A.
Lightweight—Neilson, Denmark.
Welterweight—Delarge, Belgium.
Middleweight—Mallin, Great Britain.
Light-heavyweight—Mitchell, Great Britain.
Heavyweight—Von Porat, Norway.

TILDEN WINS TITLE IN ILLINOIS TENNIS

Regains State Singles Championship by Beating Howard Kinsey, 6-1, 0-6, 6-4, 6-3.

AUSTRALIANS ARE VICTORS

Patterson and O'Hara Wood Capture Doubles From Kinsey Brothers, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3, 6-8, 6-4.

GLENCOE, Ill., July 20.—William T. Tilden of Philadelphia, national tennis champion, added the Illinois State tennis title to his list today in the final round of the tournament at the Skokie Country Club when he defeated Howard Kinsey of San Francisco, 6—1, 0—6, 6—4, 6—3, and thus regained the crown which he lost last year to Manuel Alonzo of Spain.

Tilden, who usually lets loose a round of sensational shots, found no need to extend himself to beat Kinsey, the junior of the San Francisco brothers. The court was too small for the young man from the Coast. He couldn't find a place to hit the ball beyond the reach of the long, lean and lank Philadelphian.

The champion was fresh and clipped off points from his tired opponent when he needed them. After the second set, which went to Kinsey, 6—0.

The champion took the first set in a steady march, 6—1, after allowing Kinsey the first game.

In the third set the Philadelphian gave pause to Kinsey's favorite chops by slamming several of them to the far corner for a placement. In the fourth set, after alternating four games, Tilden unlimbered his smashing arm and took four games in a row and the match. Two of these games were won with love scores, and on his service he the last but one the champion registered two aces. Kinsey showed a remarkable eye in pickups on Tilden's furious drives to the back line and scored some pretty points on cut shots just behind the net that were too nifty even for the long Tilden legs.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

Tilden	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	
Kinsey	5	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	

SECOND SET.

Tilden	5	3	1	2	2	0	6		
Kinsey	5	5	4	4	4	4	6		

THIRD SET.

Tilden	4	3	2	4	7	4	3	4	4	6	
Kinsey	4	1	5	4	1	5	1	5	2	4	4

FOURTH SET.

Tilden	0	4	1	4	0	4	5	4	4	6
Kinsey	4	1	4	0	4	3	1	6	3	

Patterson Plays Brilliantly.

Meanwhile, in a smashing and lobbing match that thrilled the galleries even more than did the champion's master strokes, Gerald Patterson and Pat O'Hara Wood, Australia, wrested the State doubles championship from Howard and Robert Kinsey, San Francisco, national clay court doubles champions, in a five set match, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3, 6—8, 6—4.

This match treated the fans to sensational tennis. There were few long rallies, and whenever the play showed the slightest trace of lapsing in sensational strokes, the brawny Patterson would slam over a smash that bounded clear over the stands, or the San Franciscans would open up a run of almost perfect lobs to bring the fans to the edges of their seats.

The Australians started by taking three games in a row. The Kinseys annexed the fourth with some sharp volleys. Patterson took his service on the next and began establishing the record which bore him through the match with only two losses of service. They alternated on games then until the set was chalked up to the Australians.

The Kinseys marched into the second set and took a four-game lead largely through Wood's smashes into the net. The lighter Australian was not so accurate as his partner on these plays. An overhead slam from Patterson was usually a kill. The Australians won the next two games, requiring 12 points to clinch one of them, but Kinsey took one. Patterson and Wood one and the Californians got the set, 6—3, by taking the ninth game.

The third set was marked by the lobbing of the Kinseys, the most perfect stroking of the sort the tourney has produced.

They lobbed successfully even the direct smashes of the mighty Patterson, but were unable to handle a series of sliced placements on which Wood and Patterson alternated. The Australians took the set 6—3, and led two sets to one.

Kinseys Take Fourth Set.

The Kinseys took the fourth set, the only deuced one, 8—6. They were playing their shots with deftness, and though the stands cheered Californians and Australians alike, they made it evident that with the score tied they wanted the American boys to climb out.

They failed to do so, but their defeat was not ignominious. Patterson made a number of errors at the net, and smashed one high bounder from the back line clear over the opposite stands. The Californians, however, failed to clinch when points were needed and lost the set and the match on Patterson's final cannon ball service.

In the other finals matches that closed the tournament today, Emmet Pare, Chicago, won the junior singles championship in straight sets from A. L. Wiener, Philadelphia, a Tilden pupil, 6—2, 6—1, 6—1. George Lott, Chicago, and Thomas McGlynn, Philadelphia, carried away the junior doubles emblem by defeating Wiener and Donald Strachan, another Philadelphia youth, 6—4, 6—2.

Miss Doris Kinsel and Miss Vorsilla Mican, Chicago, State doubles champions and also holders of the Wisconsin women's title, confirmed their possession of the Illinois doubles trophy by defeating Miss Marian Leighton and Mrs. Leo Alter, Chicago, 6—2, 6—4. Miss Leighton and Mrs. Alter were fresh from a victory that gave them the Western women's doubles title in the recent Indianapolis meet, and their defeat was regarded as an upset.

Miss Marion Leighton, Chicago, Western women's champion, won the State women's singles championship by defeating Mrs. Leo Alter, Chicago, 6—3, 6—4. The minor championships were decided early in the day.

6,000 SEE EXHIBITION.

Olympic Gymnastic Competition Ends—Stukel Champion.

PARIS, July 20 (Associated Press).—The Olympic gymnastic competition ended this afternoon with an exhibition in the Colombes Stadium which was witnessed by 6,000 spectators. The Danish athletes entered the enclosure singing the "a Marseillaise" in Danish.

The feature of the afternoon included a special performance of the gymnastic exercises as carried out in the Olympic Games. Frank J. Kriz was the only American to secure a point in the gymnastic competition. He was awarded sixth position in the slack-rope contest.

Stukel of Yugoslavia won the all-round championship.

KING AND SHIMIZU WIN IN MET. TENNIS

New York Player Beats Major and Japanese Star Triumphs Over Von Bernuth.

BRUNEAU CAPTURES MATCH

Is Victor Over Orser in Straight Sets—Kynaston and Lang Advance in Grass Court Play.

TODAY'S FEATURE MATCHES.

4:00 P. M.—Gerald Patterson vs. H. L. Schiff, court 1; Pat O'Hara Wood vs. Jerome Minster, court 2; S. Howard Voshell vs. Frederick Kalms, court 3; Richard Schlesinger vs. J. McFarland, court 5.

5:00 P. M.—Harvey Snodgrass vs. Victor Chambers, court 3; Robert Kinsey vs. Lytle Chambers, court 4; winner of Patterson-Schiff match vs. Royal D. Richey.

6:00 P. M.—Carl Fischer vs. Edward Feibleman.

Play in the metropolitan grass court tennis championship continued yesterday on the courts of the Crescent A. C. at Bay Ridge and after a full day of play that began in the morning and did not end until nightfall all the favorites were still left in the running. The real tournament does not begin until this afternoon, when the Australian Davis Cup players, the Kinsey brothers and the rest of the delegation of California stars are scheduled to arrive from the West and get into action.

Captain Gerald Patterson of the Australians is scheduled to play two matches, provided, of course, he comes through his first one safely. The first one will begin at 4 o'clock, when he will meet H. L. Schiff. The second one will begin shortly after the finish of the first, probably around 5 o'clock. Play will not start until 4 o'clock each afternoon from now on so that those who take the boat from the Battery to the club will arrive in time to see the start of play.

Dr. George King, former metropolitan clay court champion, and Captain Zenzo Shimizu of the Japanese Davis Cup team were the two most prominent winners yesterday. Dr. King defeated Cedric Major in a fast, hard-hitting match at 6—3, 6—4 in the third round, while Shimizu eliminated Anton F. Von Bernuth of the Montclair A. C. While King and Major were on the courts the gallery was applauding almost continuously. Both men played with uncompromising severity, striking the ball with all their power and never showing the inclination to take matters easy. King was in superb stroke. No matter from what position he made his shot he got full length on his drive and again and again aced Major while on the run.

Make Service Effective.

The service of both men was an asset to them and both made it more effective by following it to the net. Whenever either got his racquet on the ball he was pretty sure to put it away with a sharply angled volley or a decisive smash overhead. There were many times, however, when they were passed, and Major, after the first set, showed little inclination to go forward in the face of the dazzling returns across court that King sent over and thereafter he depended upon his ground strokes almost entirely. Like King, Major put everything he had into his forehand drive, sticking the ball to the base line corners and keeping King on the run. Both men were forced to cover an unusual amount of territory, and in the broiling heat both felt the strain of the struggle long before the match was over, and sought relief by pouring ice water over their heads.

In the first set King broke through twice. His dazzling volleys and his smashing drives found the openings in his opponent's court in persistent fashion and he showed the ability to out-steady Major in the many long driving rallies that kept the gallery keenly interested. In the second set Major started off better, taking the first two games. It was not owing to any let down on the part of King but the fact that Major would not make an error, and after the ball had been whipped across the net a dozen times with all sorts of pace and spin on it Major would come through with a placement or King would hit into the net or outside. The next four games were divided. With the score 4—2 against him, King then speeded up his game and gave an exhibition of driving and position play that was beautifully impressive. He took four games in a row for the set and the match.

Shimizu's Steadiness Wins.

In the match between Shimizu and Von Bernuth it was one back court player matched against the other. Von Bernuth was not able to match the other in steadiness in a game from the base line and it was only when he was willing to take chances and smash the ball hard that he was able to win points, for Shimizu made few errors. As is characteristic of him, Shimizu made the most difficult gets, returning Von Bernuth's kills and placements with a persistency that must have been irritating to the New Jersey player. As a rule, Von Bernuth had to earn his points two or three times before he was able to put across a finishing shot. Shimizu's overhead work was very effective, and both players lobbed with good results.

In the first set Von Bernuth won the opening game. Shimizu took the next five and then the set after his opponent had won his second. The second set was a closely contested affair, the outcome remaining in doubt until the end. Shimizu weakened at the start but recovered as the set progressed and finished strong as Von Bernuth lapsed in control.

One player reached the fourth round. This was Richard Lewis, former Princeton star. In the third round he defeated Erankin P. Ferguson at 6—2, 7—5 and in the fourth round he put out Harold Valentine at 8—6, 6—1.

Among the other players to advance was Armand L. Bruneau, who defeated Horace Orser, national interscholastic champion, at 6—3, 6—2, thereby making amends for his defeat at the hands of the George Washington High School youth in two previous meetings. Percy L. Kynaston disposed of John Van Ryn at 6—2, 8—6, Jerry Lang eliminated J. B. Keen at 6—3, 6—2, and Gerald Emerson defeated William Einsmann at 6—3, 6—2.

The summaries:

First Round—J. W. Anderson defeated William Caldwell, 6—4, 6—4; Ralph E. Roberts defeated Robert Raymond, 6—2, 6—2; Leo Janoff defeated M. E. Mackland, 8—6, 6—1; M. F. Baker defeated C. T. Brandt Jr., 6—1, 6—0; Walter Brannstein defeated William Desmond, 7—5, 1—6, 6—4; Charles H. Nannes defeated J. E. Sauter, 6—1, 6—2; T. W. Braun defeated Donald Stralem, 7—5, 7—5; Fred C. Anderson defeated J. H. Henriques, 6—2, 6—0.

Second Round—Kenneth Stoddard defeated A. L. Fields, 6—3, 6—3; C. H. Nannes defeated L. K. Franklin, 5—7, 8—6, 6—1; J. L. Verstraten defeated John C. Nesly, 7—5, 2—6, 6—3; Harold Felber defeated B. M. Feingarten, 7—5, 3—6, 6—1; G. H. Jackson defeated J. P. Leary, 6—1, 4—6, 6—3; Selden G. Noyes defeated H. Silver, 6—1, 5—7, 6—3; J. B. Keen defeated William Dickson Jr., 2—6, 8—6, 6—1; K. L. Morgan defeated Frederic Damrau, 7—5, 6—3; Jerome Lang defeated Milton Jacobs, 6—3, 6—0; Leo Janoff defeated Bertel Friman, 6—2, 6—1; Armand L. Bueneau defeated J. M. Hicks, 6—2, 6—1; Horace G. Orser won from Charles A. Anderson by default; Gerald Emerson defeated George S. Goodbody, 6—1, 6—1; M. P. Baker defeated Manfred Goldman, 6—3, 6—4; Sidney Felber won from Paul Kong by default; Fred C. Anderson defeated W. Braunstein, 6—1, 6—1.

Third Round—Percy L. Kynaston defeated John Van Ryn, 6—2, 8—6; Harold Valentine defeated Dr. L. V. Robinson, 6—2, 7—5; Richard M. Lewis defeated Franklin P. Ferguson, 6—2, 7—5; Jerome Lang defeated J. B. Keen, 6—3, 6—2; Kenneth Stoddard defeated J. M. Levine, 6—2, 3—6, 6—1; Dr. George King defeated Cedric A. Major, 6—3, 6—4; Zenzo Shimizu defeated Anton F. von Bernuth, 6—2, 6—4; J. G. Hall defeated J. L. Verstraten, 6—8, 6—3, 6—2; H. L. Tiger defeated G. H. Jackson, 3—6, 6—1, 6—2 and default; Gerald Emerson defeated William Einsmann, 6—1, 6—3; Armand L. Bruneau defeated Horace Orser, 6—3, 6—2.

Fourth Round—R. Lewis defeated H. V. Valentine, 6—2, 6—1.

U. S. Increases Olympic Lead; Has 83 Points in 12 Sports

PARIS, July 20 (Associated Press).—The United States, through its team victories in swimming and boxing, enjoyed tonight a more substantial lead in the Olympic point battle. The Americans, with twelve branches of the Olympic competition ended, have a total of 83 points. The United States has captured seven championships and is certain to add an eighth to its list when the tennis tournament closes tomorrow. The total point score follows:

Country.	Pts.	Country.	Pts.
United States.	83	Finland	30
Great Britain.	33	Sweden	22½
France	30		

DAVIS CUP OFFICIALS MEET NEXT MONTH

Committee for Selection of the U. S. Team Will Convene at Seabright on Aug. 2.

MAY MAKE CHOICE EARLY

Will Consider Records of Top Ranking Players—France or Australia Favored to Face Americans.

The Davis Cup Selection Committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, the body entrusted with the picking of the team to defend the international trophy in the challenge round at Germantown in September, will hold its first meeting at Seabright, N. J., on Aug. 2, the closing day of the annual invitation tournament of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club. The entire committee, composed of Karl Behr, Holcombe Ward, Harold H. Hackett and G. Peabody Gardner Jr., will be present for the purpose of considering the various candidates for the team.

The Davis Cup squad was named by Julian S. Myrick's Davis Cup Committee in the Spring. The squad included all the top ranking players in the country. A record is being kept of every match that has been played and will be played by these stars during the next month, and on the basis of these records and from the observations of the Selection Committee the players on the team will be picked.

William M. Johnston and Clarence J. Griffin of California, former national doubles champions and the second ranking team in the country, and the Kinsey brothers, Howard and Robert, who rank fourth, will pair in the Seabright doubles, and as both combinations will be considered as the defending doubles teams their play at Seabright will have an important bearing on their chances of being named. The United States team does not have to be named until ten days before the challenge round begins, under Davis Cup regulations, but because of the dissatisfaction with the custom in the past of waiting until a late day to make the selections it is likely that the team will be picked earlier this year.

Speculation as to the team that will face the United States at Germantown favors either France or Australia. Reports from American tennis players in France indicate that the French team is considered far more formidable than it was last year or the year before. The personnel of the team includes Jean Borotra, Wimbledon champion; Henri Cochet, Rene Lacoste, runner-up at Wimbledon, and Jacques Brugnon. All four of these have played in the United States and have improved greatly since their appearance here.

It is conceded that, unless there is a sensational upset the winner of the France versus England tie, to be played at East Bourne July 26 to 29, will be the victor in the European zone matches.

AMERICAN ATHLETES TRIUMPH IN VIENNA

Win 6 of Second Day's 7 Events —Norton Takes Hundred and Broad Jump.

LARIVEE WINS THE 1,500

Ray Finishes Second to Holy Cross Runner—Uncle Sam's Relay Team Is First.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 20.—America's athletes almost made a clean sweep of the second half of Vienna's two-day sport program by winning six of the seven events held today. This gave them twelve victories in the fifteen events of the meet.

Bayes Norton captured the hundred-yard dash in 10:07 and the broad jump with Bob Legendre second. Lieb won the discus and MacDonald the 400.

Joe Larivee of Holy Cross was first in the 1,500 meters with Jole Ray second. The American relay team was first in the mile relay, while Katz of Finland won an easy victory in the 5,000-meter event. The American athletes will go to Budapest this week.

MISS O'MARA CAPTURES 100-METER SWIM TITLE

Makes Fast Time in National Championship Race at Milford, Conn.

MILFORD, Conn., July 20.—Eileen O'Mara of the New York Women's Swimming Association won the 100-meter national championship here today. Howard Steepe of Hartford won two State championship events. Several titles were at stake in the meet staged by the Milford Swimming Association.

The summaries:

100 Yards, Women (State Championship)—Won by Marion Bloomer, Bridgeport; second, Eleanor Coby, Bridgeport; third, Viola Smith, Capitol Pool, Hartford. Time—1:21 3-5.

100 Yards, Men (State Championship)—Won by Howard Steepe, Capitol Pool, Hartford; second, Johnny Sanderson, Bridgeport; third, Spencer Hoyt, New Haven. Time—1:08.

50-Yard Handicap (Women)—Won by Dorothy Bloomer, Bridgeport; second, Eileen Stevens, Bridgeport; third, Genevieve Pike, Milford. Time—0:30 3-5.

50-Yard Dash (Boys)—Won by Chester Whitwright, Milford; second, Albert Childs, Bridgeport; third, L. Baun, Bridgeport. Time—0:37 4-5.

100 Meters (Women's National Championship)—Won by Eileen O'Mara, New York Women's Swimming Association; second, Anna Baun, Bridgeport; third, Marion Bloomer, Bridgeport. Time—1:15 3-5.

300 Yards (Men's State Championship)—Won by Howard Steepe, Hartford; second, Johnny Sanderson, Bridgeport; third, Charles Wieland, Milford. Time—13:42.

30 Yard (Women's State Championship)—Won by Anna Baun, Bridgeport; second, Grace Kemple, Bridgeport; third, Violane Smith, Hartford. Time—0:30 4-5.

CANADIAN GIRLS WIN TITLES

Edmonton Five Takes European and World's Honors at Strasbourg.

STRASBOURG, Alsace, July 20.—The Edmonton, Alberta, Commercial Girls Graduates basketball team won the European and world's championships here last night by defeating the Strasbourg team, 37 to 8. The Canadian girls played a scientific game. Every attack was featured by a signal play, which rarely went wrong.

A large crowd witnessed the game, which was played under the patronage of the British Consul.

Brown and Calumbo on Card.

George Brown and Cap Calumbo, Sonny Cashin and Vic Burrone and Bobby Green and Johnny Mayo are to appear in eight-round bouts at the weekly show of the 102d Medical Regiment on Thursday night.

MISS WILLS VICTOR IN OLYMPIC TENNIS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

sured of a fourth title and has a chance to make a clean sweep of all five by the close of the tournament tomorrow.

United States Wins Twice in Doubles.

The two mixed doubles teams, Mrs. Jessup and Richards, and Mrs. Wightman and R. Norris Williams, emerged victorious from the semi-finals this afternoon and will stage an all-American battle for the title tomorrow, while Richards and Francis T. Hunter will seek the men's doubles honors against the French stars, Cochet and Brugnon.

By today's achievements the United States now has 30 points, which, with the assurance of at least 20 more tomorrow, is a total sufficient to eclipse that of any rival, France being the nearest with 20 points, and Great Britain next with 13.

Miss Wills, whose victory today was the first major triumph of any American woman tennis star on foreign soil since Miss May Sutton won the British championship seventeen years ago, played with a consummate skill that overwhelmed her young French opponent. The American champion, playing from the baselines throughout, outmaneuvred, outsteadied and outclassed Mlle. Vlasto from start to finish. The French girl's only weapon was a speedy forehander, and the occasions on which she used this shot effectively to prolong the rallies provided the only interesting feature.

For the most part, Miss Wills was content to keep the ball in play, letting her opponent virtually beat herself, a succession showing that Mlle. Vlasto earned two less points than Miss Wills, but made nineteen more errors. Miss Wills also was aided by a vastly superior service, while in the long range duels from the back court her forcing shots, equally severe off backhand or forehand, kept the French girl on the run, and usually ended in her netting the ball or driving it out.

French Player Is Wild.

After a rather tame first set, in which Mlle. Vlasto was wild and unsteady, and an easy victim to the American's superior strategy, the French girl rallied and held Miss Wills even for the first four games of the second set, arousing the first real enthusiasm. While Mlle. Vlasto was applying the most pace and accuracy she had shown to her forehand returns, Miss Wills developed a sudden streak of wildness, making eight successive outs and dropping the third and fourth games.

She bracced, however, quickly found the range and broke through the service twice, to take the next four games and the match.

The crowd seemed to enjoy the imperturbability of Miss Wills, who displayed no emotion at any stage of the match or elation when her opponent neeted the deciding point

50,000 SEE YANKS WIN DOUBLE-HEADER

Cheer Champions, Who Beat Indians, 4 to 1, in Opener, and Take Second by 10 to 4.

RUTH GETS HIS 28TH HOMER

Drives Ball to Centre-Field Fence in Final Contest—Goes Hitless in First.

PIPP IS BIG STAR WITH BAT

Makes 5 Hits, 1 a Triple, in 2 Games, Driving In 2 Runs in Early Struggle and 3 in Last.

The Yankees advanced two games nearer another pennant by taking both ends of a double-header from the Cleveland Indians at the Stadium yesterday afternoon. More than 50,000 persons, one of the largest crowds of the Summer, saw the champions gain a full game in the league race by winning the first game, 4 to 1, and capturing the second, 10—4. The double triumph enabled the Yanks to increase their lead to a game and a half over the Tigers and to take the series from Cleveland, four games out of six.

Sam Jones outpitched Joe Shaute in the first game. This was a pitchers' battle in which the Yankees' three hits and an infield out in the fourth inning for two runs was enough to clinch the contest, but they just made certain of the game by getting two more in the eighth. The second battle was one-sided after the second inning, when Babe Ruth connected for his twenty-eighth homer of the season, driving in two men ahead of him, thereby accounting for three of the five runs scored by the champions in that inning.

Ruth's smash was a real homer. It grazed Pitcher Metevier's glove and continued on it way unmolested to the centre-field fence. It bounded off the fence and back to the flag pole. In the meantime, Ruth was dashing around the bases. He just reached third as Speaker picked up the ball. The relay was poor but Ruth crossed the plate long before the ball could have reached there. It was the only real effort of Ruth's all afternoon, but it served to arouse the big crowd and he was cheered as a hero should be. The fans in the right field sector all gave him a noisy reception when he returned to his station at the start of the third inning.

Mamaux Departs in Fifth.

Joe Dawson started the second game for Cleveland but retired under fire in the second inning, after the champions had reached him for four runs. The Babe's herculean drive only added to Speaker's troubles. Al Mamaux was assigned to work in the second game and went along smoothly until the fifth, when the Indians flared up and before the shelling subsided three Indians had scored and the bases were filled with one out. At this stage Milt Gaston was called in and Al went out. Gaston checked the rally and also silenced the Indian bats for the remainder of the game. He blanked them during the four and two-thirds innings he labored.

Wally Pipp was one of the leaders on the attack during the day. In the first game his three singles out of four times up, one coming after Meusel had been passed, filled the bases. In the second game he drove in three runs with a triple and a single.

Jamieson started the first game with a grounder to Scott. Summa, however, followed with a double over first base. Speaker lifted a fly in short right centre which fell safe, Summa taking third. Summa scored on a wild pitch and Speaker took second. Sewell filed to Dugan. Myatt fanned. Dugan singled with one out but the Yanks failed to score.

The Indians went out in order in the third. After Jones filed out, Witt doubled to left. Dugan lifted to Fewster and Ruth fouled to Myatt. Cleveland failed to get a man on base in the fourth, but the Yankees scored two runs. Pipp, Hofmann and Ward singled and Pipp scored. Scott grounded out to Brower and Hofmann crossed the plate.

Only three Indians faced Jones in the fifth. The Yanks also went out in order. Jamieson opened the sixth with a triple. He held third as Jones tossed out Summa, as Speaker filed to Ruth and Sewell filed to Scott.

Pipp Scores Two Runners.

Myatt hit safely to start the seventh but was forced by Brower. Brower died stealing. Dugan threw out Fewster. Ward, Scott and Jones were easy in the Yanks' half. McNulty batted for Lutzke in the eighth and went out, Pipp to Jones. Shaute singled through short. He was forced by Jamieson. Jones retired Summa. With Witt out, Dugan walked and took third when Fewster let Ruth's grounder roll to centre. Ruth reached second on the error. Meusel walked on an intentional pass. Pipp singled, scoring Dugan and Ruth.

Myatt walked with two out for the Indians in the ninth but Brower ended the game with a fly to Ruth.

The Indians were first to score in the second game. Jamieson doubled to right, took third on a sacrifice and counted on Speaker's fly to Witt. The Yanks replied with two runs. Witt walked. After Dugan was retired, Ruth walked. Meusel fouled out but Pipp hit a triple, Witt and Ruth scoring. Schang walked but was thrown out on an attempted double steal.

Mamaux set the Indians down in order in the second. The Yanks drove Dawson from the mound under a severe bombardment. Ward and Scott singled, but on Mamaux's attempted sacrifice Dawson dropped the fly. Myatt recovered in time to force Ward at third. Witt cleared the bases with a double. Dugan greeted Metevier with a single and both rode home on Ruth's smash to the centre field fence. After Meusel grounded out, Pipp walked but Schang ended the rally with a roller to Fewster.

Jamieson singled with two out in the third but could not advance. In the fourth Ruth singled with two out but was forced by Meusel.

Dugan fumbled Burns's grounder in the fifth. Fewster singled. Both advanced on Ellerbe's infield out. Metevier got a hit when Mamaux failed to cover first. Burns scoring. Jamieson walked, filling the bases. Dugan dropped Summa's foul, then Summa singled, scoring Fewster and Metevier. Gaston relieved Mamaux and checked the rally.

Yanks Get Back a Tally.

The Yanks got back one run in the fifth. Speaker lost Schang's fly in the sun and it fell safely for two bases. Ward walked and Schang scored on Scott's single.

After Myatt fanned in the sixth, Burns singled. Fewster struck out but Dugan made a low throw to Pipp on Ellerbe's grounder. Scott caught Metevier's fly. Witt walked but was forced by Dugan. Ruth fanned. On the hit and run, Meusel singled, Dugan reaching third. Pipp's single to left admitted Dugan, Meusel stopping at second. Schang filled the bases when he beat out a bunt to third. Ellerbe got Ward's high foul.

The Indians failed against Gaston in the last three innings. The Yanks, however, collected one more in the seventh and another in the eighth.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Dugan,3b	3	1	1	2	3
Ruth,rf	4	1	0	5	0
Meusel,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Pipp,1b	4	1	3	10	3
Hofmann,c	3	1	1	2	1
Ward,2b	3	0	1	2	3
Scott,ss	3	0	0	1	4
Jones,p	3	0	0	1	4
Total	29	4	7	27	14

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Summa,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Speaker,cf	4	0	1	5	0
J.Sewell,ss	4	0	0	1	2
Myatt,c	3	0	1	4	0
Brower,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Fewster,2b	3	0	0	3	1
Lutzke,3b	2	0	0	3	3
aMcNulty	1	0	0	0	0
Ellerbe,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Shaute,p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	32	1	6	24	9

Errors—New York 0, Cleveland 1 (Fewster).
a Batted for Lutzke in eighth.

New York	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	—4
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Summa, Witt. Three-base hit—Jamieson. Sacrifices—Hofmann, Scott. Double play—J. Sewell, Fewster and Brower. Left on bases—New York 5, Cleveland 5. Bases on balls—Off Shaute 2, Jones 1. Struck out—By Jones 2, Shaute 2. Wild pitch—Jones. Umpires—Holmes, Connolly and Moriarty. Time of game—1:40.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	3	2	1	5	0
Dugan,3b	4	2	1	0	1
Ruth,rf	4	2	2	2	0
Meusel,lf	5	0	1	1	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	2	12	0
Schang,c	3	2	2	4	2
Ward,2b	4	0	2	1	2
Scott,ss	4	1	2	2	3
Mamaux,p	2	1	0	0	1
Gaston,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	36	10	14	27	9

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Summa,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Speaker,cf	3	0	1	3	0
J. Sewell,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Myatt,c	3	0	0	3	3
Burns,1b	4	1	1	8	1
Fewster,2b	3	1	1	3	5
Steph'son,2b	0	0	0	0	0
Ellerbe,3b	3	0	0	3	1
Gardner,3b	1	0	0	1	1
Dawson,p	0	0	0	0	1
Metevier,p	3	1	1	0	1
aMcNulty	1	0	0	0	0
bBrower	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	7	24	15

Errors—New York 2 (Dugan 2); Cleveland 1 (Fewster).
a Batted for Fewster in the eighth.
b Batted for Metevier in the ninth.

New York	2	5	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	—10
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Jamieson, Witt, Schang. Three-base hit—Pipp. Home run—Ruth. Sacrifices—Summa, Speaker, Scott. Double play—J. Sewell, Fewster and Burns. Left on bases—New York 11, Cleveland 7. Bases on balls—Off Dawson 3, Metevier 5, Mamaux 1. Struck out—By Gaston 2, Metevier 1. Hits—Off Dawson 4 in 1 1-3 innings, Metevier 10 in 6 2-3, Mamaux 5 in 4 1-3, Gaston 2 in 4 2-3. Winning pitcher—Mamaux. Losing pitcher—Dawson. Umpires—Moriarty, Connolly and Holmes. Time of game—2:10.

Feldman to Box Liebowitz.

A return match between Jackie Feldman of Germantown and Al Liebowitz of the east side will be staged Thursday night at the Oakland A. A., Jersey City. In their previous meeting Liebowitz was the winner in two rounds, but the beaten Germantown boxer made such a sensational fight of it while he was on his feet that the fans demanded a return engagement.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 4, Cleveland 1.
(First Game.)
New York 10, Cleveland 4.
(Second Game.)
Washington 5, St. Louis 4.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati 5, New York 2.
Chicago 7, Boston 4.
St. Louis 7, Philadelphia 4.
(First Game.)
Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 2.
(Second Game.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	52	37	.584
Detroit	50	38	.568
Washington	49	39	.557
Chicago	43	43	.500
St. Louis	42	44	.488
Cleveland	40	48	.455
Boston	38	49	.437
Philadelphia	36	52	.409

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	56	29	.659
Chicago	49	36	.576
Pittsburgh	44	38	.537
Brooklyn	45	40	.529
Cincinnati	46	44	.511
St. Louis	37	50	.425
Boston	33	53	.388
Philadelphia	33	53	.388

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Washington.
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
(Two Games.)
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

REDS BEAT GIANTS, RIXEY HALTS RALLY

New York Batters Drive Benton From Mound in Ninth, but Lose by 5 to 2.

ROUSH POUNDS THE BALL

Makes Triple, Double and Single Off Bill Ryan in First Game of Cincinnati Series.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—A shut-out was narrowly averted by the Giants when they lost the first game of the series to the Reds today by a score of 5 to 2. For eight innings the pitching of Rube Benton and the fielding of his mates kept the Giants far from the plate—so far, indeed, that in that space of time only one of them got to third base. But in the ninth the Giants suddenly pounced on the ancient southpaw with such vigor that he took to the showers. To his relief came Eppa Rixey, whereupon the Giant rally died quickly and the business of beating the Reds was abandoned for the day.

The sudden attack on Benton began with a single by Hank Gowdy, who batted for Bill Ryan, the Giant pitcher. Hank singled to right, and hustled to second when Young singled to centre. Frisch made the third hit in a row, punching a single to right that scored Gowdy and put Young on third base.

This was all for Benton, and the long-limbed Rixey strode into the fray. Lindstrom was put on first base to run for Frisch, and play was resumed, with Southworth popping to Caveney. Rixey worked a bit too hard on Meusel, and the result was a pass for Irish that loaded the bases. Kelly produced a sacrifice fly to Walker, Young scurrying over the plate and Lindstrom reaching third base, but Jackson's pop fly to Critz wound up the afternoon's proceedings.

Double Plays Halt Giants.

Trying to start something in the third, fourth, seventh and eighth innings, the Giants ran head-on into paralyzing double plays. Frisch, the only man to reach third base prior ot the ninth inning, got there in the fourth.

Young led off in that inning with a single to centre, but was forced by Frisch, who advanced to second when Critz, trying for a double play, hurled the ball past Daubert. Southworth dropped a single in short left, and Frisch, who had stopped between second and third in a belief that the ball would be caught, put on steam again, but did not dare try to score. Then Meusel hit into the second of the series of double plays.

Eddie Roush, who had a triple, a single and a double to his credit in four trips and who was deprived of a fourth hit when Young made a fine catch of his slash to right centre in the sixth inning, drove over the Reds' first run. It came in the first inning. Critz led off with a single to centre, and, after Daubert had raised a fly to Meusel, Roush belted the ball down the first-base line for three sacks, Critz scoring. A fine throw to the plate by Southworth after his catch of Duncan's fly kept Roush from scoring, and Meusel didn't have to move from his tracks for Hargrave's liner.

After that the Reds were idle until the seventh inning, when they sewed up the game. Duncan had popped out when Hargraves, Walker and Pinelli singled. These hits resulted in the filling of the bases, Caveney's hard swipe went through Jackson for a single, Hargrave and Walker scoring and Pinelli pounding around to third base. A bunt by Benton for a squeeze play found Groh and Kelly both tearing in for the plate. Groh got the ball but he didn't have time to make a play at the plate and he couldn't make a play at first base because there wasn't anybody there to take the throw. The Giants got a break when a smash by Critz hopped off Ryan's kneecap to Groh just in time for Heinie to fall on third base and make a force play on Caveney and a grounder from Daubert to Kelly ended the frame.

Roush Starts Trouble.

Roush doubled to right to start the eighth inning for the Reds and Duncan moved him down to third base with a sacrifice. Hargrave looped a fly into short left field just where neither Jackson nor Meusel could get hands on it and Roush scored. Walker sent Hargrave around to third with another handle hit. This one landed in short right centre, but Ryan tightened up and got rid of Pinelli and Caveney on pop flies.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Critz,2b	4	1	1	4	6
Daubert,1b	3	0	0	15	0
Rousch,cf	4	1	3	2	0
Duncan,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Hargrave,c	4	1	2	0	0
Walker,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Pinelli,3b	4	1	2	0	3
Caveney,ss	4	0	1	5	6
Benton,p	3	0	1	0	1
Rixey,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	5	12	27	19

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Frisch,2b	4	0	2	2	1
aLindstrom	0	0	0	0	0
So'thw'th,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Meusel,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Kelly,1b	3	0	3	10	0
Jackson,ss	4	0	0	1	2
Groh,3b	3	0	2	2	2
Snyder,c	3	0	0	3	1
Ryan,p	2	0	0	0	2
bGowdy	1	1	1	0	0
Total	31	2	9	24	10

Errors—Cincinnati 1 (Critz), New York 0.
a Ran for Frisch in ninth.
b Batted for Ryan in ninth.

Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	—5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Two-base hit—Roush. Three base hit—Roush. Sacrifices—Duncan, Kelly. Double plays—Critz, Caveney and Daubert (3); Caveney, Critz and Daubert; Jackson, Frisch and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 4, Cincinnati 6. Bases on balls—Off Rixey 1, Ryan 1. Struck out—By Ryan 2. Hits—Off Benton 9 in 8 innings (none out in ninth), off Rixey none in 1. Winning pitcher—Benton. Umpires—Sweeney, O'Day and Quigley. Time of game—1:24.

CUBS WIN THE OPENER.

Defeat Braves in First Game of Series, 7-4—Adams Steals Home.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The Chicago Cubs bunched hits today and defeated the Boston Braves, 7 to 4, in the first game of the series. The fielding of Adams and his steal of home, coupled with two homers by Hartnett and one each by Stengel and Tierney, were features. The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Statz,cf	3	1	1	3	0
Hollocher,ss	2	0	0	1	4
Adams,2b	3	1	1	2	5
Cotter,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Friberg,3b	2	1	0	2	0
Grigsby,lf	4	1	2	0	0
H'thcote,rf	3	1	2	2	2
Hartnett,c	3	2	2	9	0
Bush,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	28	7	9	27	11

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felix,cf	3	0	0	0	0
aGibson	1	0	0	0	0
Stryker,p	0	0	0	0	0
Cun'gham,lf	4	1	2	3	0
Stengel,rf	3	1	2	0	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	1	9	1
Padgett,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Tierney,2b	4	1	1	3	2
Smith,ss	4	1	1	1	2
O'Neil,c	4	0	0	7	5
Genewich,p	1	0	1	0	3
North,p	0	0	0	1	0
Wilson,cf	2	0	1	1	0
bLucas	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	9	*23	14

Errors—Chicago 1 (Cotter), Boston 0.
a Batted for Felix in eighth.
b Batted for Stryker in ninth.
*Grigsby out, hit by batted ball.

Chicago	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	1	0	—7
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	—4

Two-base hits—Smith. Home runs—Hartnett (2), Stengel, Tierney. Stolen bases—Heathcote, Adams. Sacrifice—Cotter. Double plays—Heathcote and Cotter; Hollocher, Adams and Cotter; O'Neil, Tierney and O'Neil. Left on bases—Boston 6, Chicago 6. Bases on balls—Off Genewich 5, Bush 2, North 2, Stryker 1. Struck out—By Genewich 2, Bush, 7, North 2. Hits—Off Genewich 7 in 5 innings (none out in 6), North 1 in 2, Stryker 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Bush (Genewich). Losing pitcher—Genewich. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—1:51.

BASEBALL Today, Yankee Stadium, Yankees vs. Detroit. Game starts at 3:30 P. M.—Advt.

SENATORS' RALLIES BEAT THE BROWNS

Washington Team Comes From Behind in Late Innings to Win by 5 to 4.

JOHNSON IS DRIVEN OUT

Leaves Mound in Eighth When Tobin and Bennett Triple—Goslin's Hit Scores Deciding Run.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Rallying in the late innings the Senators defeated the St. Louis Browns, 5 to 4, today. In the ninth with one out Goslin singled and Rice scored from second with the winning run. Triples by Tobin and Bennett drove Johnson from the slab in the eighth.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice,rf	5	1	1	1	0
Leibold,cf	3	0	2	3	0
Taylor,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Bluege,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Goslin,lf	4	2	2	2	2
Judge,1b	3	2	2	10	0
Ruel,c	3	0	0	5	1
Harris,2b	3	0	1	4	4
Peckin'h,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Johnson,p	2	0	0	0	0
Russell,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	9	27	11

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	4	2	2	3	0
Bennett,lf	4	1	1	4	0
Sisler,1b	4	1	2	9	1
McManus,2b	3	0	1	3	4
Jacobson,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Roberts'n,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Severeid,c	3	0	1	3	0
Gerber,ss	4	0	1	0	3
Davis,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	33	4	9	*25	13

Errors—Washington 1 (Peckinpaugh); St. *One out when winning run was scored.

Louis (Sisler, Robertson, Gerber).										
Washington	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	—5
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—4

Two-base hits—Sisler, Leibold, Jacobson, Judge. Three-base hits—Tobin, Bennett. Home run—Sisler. Stolen bases—Sisler, Leibold. Sacrifices—Ruel, (2). Leibold. Double plays—Davis, McManus and Sisler; Peckinpaugh, Harris and Judge; Goslin and Judge. Left on bases—St. Louis 4, Washington 10. Bases on balls—Off Davis 5, Johnson 2. Struck out—By Davis 1, Johnson 4. Hits—Off Johnson 8 in 7 1-3 innings, Russell 1 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Davis (Goslin). Winning pitcher—Russell. Umpires—Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—2:15.

N. Y. A. C. WINS IN NINTH.

Rallies to Take Third Game From Montclair A. C. Nine, 7 to 6.

The New York Athletic Club defeated the Montclair Athletic Club for the third time yesterday when, after trailing all the way, a ninth inning rally forced over the deciding run for a 7 to 6 victory. The loss of this game removed whatever hopes Montclair might have had of securing an even break in the four game series. There were two wild pitches in the game and each did plenty of damage. The first, by Miller in the fifth inning, resulted in Montclair taking a 3 to 1 lead over their rivals when Evans and Simister scored after Simister's double had tallied Ayres. The other in the eighth inning permitted the N. Y. A. C. to tie the score when they were again trailing 5 to 6.

Montclair failed to break the tie in their half of the ninth inning, leaving a golden opportunity which New York was quick to grasp. Vaux, who was responsible for three runs in the seventh inning, when he knocked a homer with two men on base, was the first batter and singled to right. Leonardi sacrificed, putting the runner on second, from where he scored on Gleason's single.

The score by innings:

N. Y. A. C.	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	1	—7
Montclair A. C.	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	—6

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
N. Y. A. C.	10	2	3	27	11	2
Montclair A. C.	8	6	2	24	12	3

Batteries—Miller, Leonardi and Vaux; Richards and Ayres.

Pirates Defeat Cumberland, 4 to 1.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 20.—The Pittsburgh Pirates won, 4 to 1, from the Cumberland baseball team in an exhibition game here this afternoon.

The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	4	12	1
Cumberland	1	6	0

Batteries—Schmidt and Montgomery, Knox.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Kansas City.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	10	14	2
Kansas City	1	10	2

Batteries—Burwell and Krueger; Lindsay, Morton, Walker and Skiff.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	1	6	0
Indianapolis	0	4	1

Batteries—Wilkinson and Billings; Niles, Smith and Miller.

At Milwaukee.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	1	7	1
Milwaukee	0	6	2

Batteries—Estel, Koob and Brottem; Walberg, Lingrel and Shinault.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	6	12	1
Milwaukee	6	12	3

(Called in eleventh inning, darkness.)
Batteries—Tincup, De Berry, Cullop and Vick; Schaack, Shaney, Winn and Shinault.

At St. Paul.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	10	10	1
Columbus	1	9	1

Batteries—Merritt and Dixon; Foulk, Ketchum and Urban.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Columbus	8	12	1
St. Paul	2	6	2

Batteries—Northrop and Hartley; McQuaid, Roettger and Dixon.

At Minneapolis.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis	4	10	2
Toledo	3	7	0

Batteries — McWeeney, Davenport and Wirts; Naylor and Schultze.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	7	10	1
Minneapolis	5	5	2

Batteries—Blume and Schultze; Burger and Mayer.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville..	52	37	.589	Toledo....	43	47	.478
St. Paul...	52	40	.565	Kan. City..	41	48	.461
Indian'p'lis	49	39	.557	Min'apolis.	41	51	.446
Columbus..	42	47	.472	Milwaukee.	39	50	.438

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Albany.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Albany	5	6	2
Hartford	4	8	3

Batteries—Odenwald and Hader; Sloan and Redman.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Albany	10	13	0
Hartford	3	7	4

Batteries—Thormahlen and Hader; Lynch, Hyman, Johnson and Kenna.

At Waterbury.

	R.	H.	E.
Worcester	6	12	1
Waterbury	4	11	2

Batteries—Ulrich and Schauffel; Batcheldar and Phillips.

At Bridgeport.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	10	12	0
Bridgeport	5	14	5

Batteries—Olsen and Nagle; Miljus and Smith.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	9	15	2
Bridgeport	3	9	2

Batteries—Mayberry and Niederkorn; Pillette and Smith.

At New Haven.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
New Haven	5	9	1
Pittsfield	3	12	0

Batteries—Bender, Greenfield and Gott; Mills and Starr.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsfield	9	15	2
New Haven	2	8	4

Batteries — Snover and McLaughlin; Lambke, Leete and Wilson.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Waterbury	54	33	.621	New Haven.	43	48	.473
Worcester	48	40	.545	Pittsfield	41	49	.456
Springfield	45	41	.523	Albany	39	52	.429
Hartford	43	46	.483	Bridgeport	36	53	.404

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Ruth, New York	90	296	91	115	.389
Falk, Chicago	73	273	45	100	.366
Goslin, Washington	90	338	65	120	.355
Cobb, Detroit	89	357	68	125	.350
Sheely, Chicago	86	311	55	109	.350

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	84	324	62	134	.414
Wheat, Brooklyn	79	313	48	117	.374
Cuyler, Pittsburgh	53	210	41	75	.357
Roush, Cincinnati	72	272	36	96	.353
Holm, St. Louis	47	153	22	54	.353

CARDS AND PHILLIES DIVIDE TWO GAMES

St. Louis Team Makes It Seven Straight in First, 7-4, but Loses the Second, 3-2.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Mitchell's pitching in the second game of a double-header with Philadelphia today broke the Cardinals' winning streak, which had reached seven straight. The Cards won the first game, 7 to 4, and the Phillies took the second, 3 to 2. Williams hit a home run in the first inning of the second game, scoring Sand ahead of him. The Cardinals bunched their hits in the first game to win from Jimmy Ring.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Holm,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Hornsby,2b	5	1	3	1	5
Bottomley,1b	5	2	2	10	0
Blades,lf	3	1	0	7	0
Toporcer,3b	4	0	1	0	4
Gonzales,c	1	1	1	3	3
Cooney,ss	3	1	2	2	0
Stuart,p	4	0	1	0	0
Total	33	7	11	27	12

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sand,ss	4	1	1	1	5
Harper,rf	4	0	1	4	0
Williams,cf	2	2	0	1	0
Schultz,lf	3	0	0	1	0
W'stone,3b	4	0	1	3	0
Holke,1b	4	1	2	10	1
Ford,2b	3	0	1	4	4
Wilson,c	3	0	0	5	0
Ring,p	3	0	1	0	3
aMitchell	1	0	0	0	0
bHenline	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	7	24	13

Errors—St. Louis 1 (Hornsby), Philadelphia
a Batted for Wilson in ninth.
b Batted for Ring in ninth.
4 (Sand, Wrightstone 2, Holke).

St. Louis	0	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—7
Philadelphia	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	—4

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LEA BEATS DAUPHIN IN THRILLING FINISH

International Yacht Wins Six-Meter Race in Larchmont Regatta by 24 Seconds' Margin.

THEMIS WINS FROM ACE

Captures First Division Star Class Event by Three Seconds—El Caid Triumphs Over South Wind.

Special to The New York Times.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., July 20.—Special races were sailed here today for yachts of the Star and international six-meter classes. The Stars were sent away in two divisions, twelve yachts starting in the first and ten in the second, for prizes donated by a member of the Larchmont Yacht Club. There was a light southerly breeze blowing during the race period, and fast times were impossible, all of the yachts sailing a triangular course of five and three-eighths miles, which gave them two reaches and a beat.

Division A, of the Star Class, in which twelve boats started, got away at 3 o'clock, being started between the regular committee boat and a mark anchored 400 yards to the northward. This division made close work of it around the course, and the winner turned up in Themis, owned by Pingry and Van Winkle of the Bayside Yacht Club, which crossed the finish line just three seconds ahead of Ace, owned by Adrian Iselin 2d, which won yesterday. The other boats in the division were more or less strung out, but Nereid, the third yacht to finish, was only six seconds ahead of Maia II., the fourth boat. The Regatta Committee consisted of Fred M. Hoyt, assisted by E. G. Anderson.

The second division of the Stars sailed the same course and were started at 3:05. The winner in this division was El Caid, owned by F. A. Pawley, which was almost a minute ahead of South Wind, the property of W. J. McHugh. Lyrae, owned by D. B. King, was third.

There were four six-meter boats that came out for the special race, starting at 3:35. Lea, owned by J. F. Bermingham and sailed by Ray Bowers, was the winner. This was also a close finish, Lea going well in the light airs and finishing 24 seconds in front of Dauphin, owned by J. Mitchell Hoyt and Harold Tobey and sailed by Corny Shields. Paumonok, sailed by C. Sherman Hoyt, was only 28 seconds astern of Dauphin. Clytie, sailed by Burton Hart, was the fourth boat in the class.

The summaries:

STAR CLASS, DIVISION A.
Course, 5¾ Miles. Start, 3:00

Yacht and Owner	Finish. H.M.S.
Themis, Pingry and Van Winkle	4:55:20
Ace, Adrian Iselin 2d	4:55:23
Nereid, R. G. Smith	4:57:04
Maia II., B. L. Linkfield	4:57:10
Vega, D. Sterling Jr.	4:57:28
Altair, E. V. Willis	4:58:04
Little Dipper, G. A. Corry	4:59:02
Canis Minor, S. L. Adler	5:00:47
Dawning, Elder and Reeve	5:04:26
Cygni, R. O. H. Hill	5:05:11
Twinkle, C. G. Alley	5:05:36
Little Bear, J. R. Robinson	5:11:37

STAR CLASS, DIVISION B.
Course, 5¾ Miles. Start, 3:05.

El Caid, F. A. Pawley	5:01:18
South Wind, W. J. McHugh	5:02:09
Lyrae, D. B. King	5:03:15
Moondyne, Louis Kenedy	5:17:21
Sea Star, Mary Hornidge	5:17:21
Scorpio, Mrs. R. C. McNeil	5:25:24
Cetus, D. Coursen	5:23:25
Virgo	5:30:23
Meteor, Atlantic Yacht Club	5:32:39
Bear	5:42:52

SIX-METER CLASS.
Course, 5¾ Miles. Start, 3:25.

Lea, J. F. Bermingham	5:24:51
Dauphin, Hoyt and Tobey	5:25:15
Paumonok, Seawanhaka Syndicate	5:27:43
Clytie, Burton Hart	5:27:55

BIG FLEET EXPECTED.

Larchmont Y. C. to Hold Second Race Week Regatta Today.

The second open regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club's race week will be sailed today, and another big fleet of racing craft will be on hand to compete, although the fleet possibly will not be so numerous as that of Saturday, when 135 boats crossed the starting line. The opening and closing days are usually the big ones of race week. But despite the fact that some yachtsmen will be unable to race today, there will also be some interesting additions to the racing squadron.

Among these will be the New York Yacht Club forty-footer Dolly Bowen owned by Alexander Smith Cochran, who returns to yacht racing after an absence of several years. The Dolly Bowen was formerly Iris, and was purchased recently by Mr. Cochran from General Howard S. Burden. Mr. Cochran was one of the original owners in the forty-foot class, and his first sloop was named Dolly Bowen, after the yachtsman's sister. This vessel was sold and is now racing down east under the name Cockatoo. The present Dolly Bowen has been fitting out at B. F. Wood's yard, City Island, and will be out today for her first race under Mr. Cochran's colors.

Another addition to the fleet will be the new Q class sloop Manatauqua, which flies the flag of the Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead, and which sailed down from the eastern port, but did not arrive in time for Saturday's racing. This sloop will sail against former Commodore J. P. Morgan's Q boat Grayling.

For the convenience of yachtsmen who wish to go from the city to Larchmont during the week, it was announced last night by former Commodore C. A. Marsland and A. W. Masury of the New Rochelle Yacht Club that they would run a bus from Seventy-second Street and Broadway, starting each morning at 11 o'clock.

RIKER'S ZIREO IS VICTOR.

Captures Rumson Country Club Race for Bird Class Boats.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 20.—Sailing in a light southerly breeze this afternoon, S. Riker 3d came through the victor in the Bird class at the Rumson Country Club, sailing Zireo. He was compelled to sail with extreme skill to defeat J. L. Kemmerer's Sage Hen.

The Kemmerer boat had no trouble in getting away from S. W. Heller's Teal, and had the Sage Hen caught the puffs of wind that favored the Zireo the Kemmerer boat would easily have crossed the line winner of today's class.

The summaries:

BIRD CLASS 403.

Boat and Owner.	Starting Time. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Zireo, S. Riker, 3d	5:39:21	1:36:21
Sage Hen, J. L. Kemmerer	5:44:27	1:41:27
Teal, S. W. Heller	5:45:00	1:42:00
Albatross, H. Borelton	5:48:02	1:45:02
Sextette, H. Schroeder	5:49:29	1:46:24
Arliett, F. Douglass	5:50:28	1:47:28
Victory, Ed M. Kinnin	5:52:00	1:49:00
Cardinal, Byard Stout	5:52:41	1:49:41
Rover, J. Elkins	5:57:08	1:54:08

RACELAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; six furlongs. Ruby 105 pounds, Bill Blackwell 110, Be More Careful 115, Milton M. 102, Star Cudgel 102, Corn Flower 102, Judge Castelman 102.

*SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $800; five furlongs. *Why 99 pounds, Cantores 112, Peter Patter 107, Weno 104, Spanish Thorne 104, Casenza 104, Dorothy Adams 104, Patrick Barsfield 102, Anna Lee 104, Help 104.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; six furlongs. Billy Klair 102 pounds, Gussie P. 102, Asaph 107, Luck Now 110, Stamp 110, Bugler 107, Neil Jo 97, Albert L. 110.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; purse $800; one mile and seventy yards. Bean King 115 pounds, San San 105, Blackolia 105, Swift Water 105, Miss Murdock 95, Daughter Dear 103.

FIFTH RACE—For two-year-olds fillies; allowances; five furlongs; purse $800. Deceitful 100 pounds, Tesuque 103, Agnes Call 109, Midnight Rose 109, San Silk 105, Rosa Bella 109, Beluah Stone 105, Realize 109, Atomin 109.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $800; five furlongs. Star Girl 107 pounds, Betty Star 101, High Water 108, Adorable 103, Belpre 103, Barrage 102.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile. Blanche Mac 107 pounds, Bye Bye 93, Runquol 107, Harry B. 107, Miss America 93, Dumbfounder 107, Opulent 113, Lieutenant Colonel 107, Jupiter 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Firpo Expected Here Today; Wills Bout Date May Be Set

Luis Angel Firpo is due to land again on American soil this morning when he steps from the gangplank of the American Legion of the Munson Line at Pier 1, Hoboken. If the American Legion docks on time Firpo is scheduled to make his reappearance in local fistic circles early in the afternoon at Madison Square Garden. Promoter Tex Rickard, who has Firpo signed for a September meeting with Harry Wills at Boyle's Thirty Acres in Jersey City, is to meet Firpo at the pier. It is expected that the final details of Firpo's engagements will be completed before nightfall. Incidentally it is quite likely that a definite date for the bout will be arranged this afternoon. Firpo, it is said, is anxious to have the bout staged as soon as possible.

RANGER IS LEADING IN MACKINAC RACE

Milwaukee Yacht Sets Pace for Big Fleet in Great Lakes Event.

CHICAGO, July 20. — Twenty-two schooners, yawls and sloops squared away before a hard southeasterly wind from Belmont Harbor here last evening and glided off on the nineteenth annual race to Mackinac Island. Early tonight the three leaders, a Milwaukee entry, Ranger; Siesta and Dovello were reported off Pyramid Point north of Manitou Passage by officers of the subchaser 412.

Siesta was said to be within 200 yards of Ranger, while the third ship was some five miles behind Siesta. Vanadis, Kayoosk II., Wendameen, Gaviota, Intrepid and Circe were trailing in the order named.

JANOFF BEATS DE AULBY.

Takes 5th Round Match in Central Park Tennis, 7-5, 6-2.

Leo Janoff, runner-up in the Central Park qualifying tennis tournament last year, reached the fifth round of the play now in progress on the Central Park courts yesterday, when he defeated Frank de Aulby in the fourth round at 7—5, 6—2. H. Schurzman, who represented Manhattan in the doubles championship at St. Louis last year, was put out of the singles by W. Zantel at 4—6, 6—3, 6—3. J. Weber also advanced to the fifth round, eliminating D. Neider at 6—1, 8—6. The winner of the tournament will go to Detroit to play in the national municipal championship Aug. 4.

ROSENBAUM TRIPLE WINNER

Takes Two Contests in Doubles and One in Singles at Briarcliff.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., July 20.—Dr. William Rosenbaum was the winner of three exhibition matches on the Briarcliff Lodge tennis courts today when he won two contests in doubles and one in singles. He defeated Victor Chambers, formerly of California, at 6—2, 6—4. In the doubles he paired with Arthur Cragin and defeated Chambers and Herbert Schiff at 7—5, 6—1, and then took on Carl Fargo and Kenneth Meurer, winning at 6—4, 6—3.

JOHNSON ON WAY HERE.

Tennis Player Leaves Coast for Big Tournaments in East.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—William M. Johnson, second ranking national tennis player, departed today for his annual invasion of Eastern tennis tournaments. His first play will be in the Seabright, N. J., tourney July 28. He also expects to enter the Newport, R. I., tournament August 11, and later the national singles. Johnson has recovered from a recent tonsilar operation.

KAPLAN TO BOX MARTONE.

Jersey Welterweights Will Clash at West New York Stadium.

Harry Martone and K. O. Phil Kaplan, two rugged Jersey welterweights who long have made rival claims for the New Jersey welterweight title, intend to settle that controversy, so far as it involves them at least, when they step into the ring at the West New York Playgrounds Stadium, at West New York, N. J., on Friday night. They are scheduled to box twelve rounds.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Young April, 108 pounds; Old Broadway, 100; *Theoden, 93; Bill Dwyer, 113; Our Hope, 108; Akbar, 107; *Doddo, 110; Myrtle Belle, 103; *New Hope, 97; Crosswise, 105; Warfare, 106; *Dean H, 95; *Linrock, 105; Hot Dog, 103; *Repulse, 93; Lord Vargrave, 98; Golden Wings, 100; Roller, 103; *Hendrick, 103; Blenner Passet, 118; Lolita, 97; Transway, 96.

SECOND RACE—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Poltova, 108 pounds; Blither, 106; Jim Jam, 108; Rugby, 108; Bright Spark, 103; Asyria, 108; Gladys V., 103; Lady Longridge, 103; King Cole, 108; Cuba Belle, 103; Lockerbie, 103.

THIRD RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds; about six furlongs. Venue, 102 pounds; Vexation, 107; *Rose of Lima, 97; Gov. Smith, 112; Jim Jam, 107; Idia Thoughts, 107; West Wick, 107; Forest Flower, 104; Exalted Ruler, 107; Comedy, 104; Spartan, 107; *Baby Lane, 97; Cue Rack, 107; Lady Audrey, 102; Bryon, 109; Dimple, 102; Tease, 99; Eagle Arbie, 102; Ducky, 104; High Priestess, 102; *Sun Silent, 97; Blue and Red, 107.

FOURTH RACE—The Triumphant Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Rejection, 124 pounds; Fabian, 124; David Harum, 118.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Master Handley, 121 pounds; Sandy Hatch, 116; *Fredericktown, 111; *Gray Gables, 114; Olynthus, 116; Nancy Langhorne, 106; *Anne, 101.

SIXTH RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs. Sandhurst, *112 pounds; Flying Al, 112; Wrackland, 112; Rodeo, 112; Hop Along, 112; Oathleen Ni Houlihan, 109; Silver Fox, 112; Lerol, 112; Major Finley, 112; Chink, 112; Ampolas, 112; Blacksmith, 112; Lady Glassen, 109; Gertrude D., 109; Slice, 112; Lithuania, 109; Forecaster, 112; Sir Ronald, 112; Sandrea, 112; Flagship, 112; Nobility, 109; Johnny J., Campbell, 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For maiden two-year-old fillies; purse $1,000; five furlongs. Miss Omond 115 pounds, Golden Lynn 115, Margie K. 115, Delhi Girl 115, Accelerate 115, First Light 115, Nellean 115, Silent Lillian 115, Hearana 115, Princess Ahmed 115, Winnie O'Wynn 115, Rhona 115, Halki 115, My Dream 115.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Miss Fortune 102 pounds, Hi Trump 102, Day of Peace 115, Sunny Ducrow 110, Bona Vera 102, Big Sapp 115, Crescent 97, Diomed 110, Cloughjordan 110, King of the Spa 115, Finday 105, Trantula 115, Eventide 97, Jimson 107.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Guy'nor 115 pounds, Sags 115, Remnant 102, Prancing Prince 115, Climax 107, Chief Clerk 102, Citizen 115, Ann M. 102, Harold K. 115, Eva Ackley 102, Muskalonge 115, Babbling 102, Tooters 105, Clever Seth 107.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse $1,000; one mile. Rock Heather 101 pounds, Ethel Clayton 98, Postillion 91, Pindar Feel 106, Miss Carina 94, The Runt 93.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Dorius 106 pounds, Pollymara 91, Extra Edition 96, Tangerine 106, Doubtful 106, Quesada 111, Plus Ultra 106, Margaret Ware 101, Kaiula 101, Attillia 96, Raider 111, Victoire 101.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and an eighth. Overfire 98 pounds, Coyne 103, Doughorean 104, Ten Can 111, Little Ann 105, Locust Leaves 101, Belle Amie 99, Haleakala 108, Comme Ci 111, Devil Girl, 99, Huonee 106.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

THEMES IN LEAD FOR STAR TROPHY

Van Winkle's Yacht Has Score of 75 Per Cent. in Series on Long Island Sound.

With one-half of the elimination series to pick the defender of the International Star Class Championship Trophy now at an end, the Western Long Island Sound fleet, which holds the prize, finds that the figures show some unexpected results. The leader in the percentage column is F. H. Van Winkle, skipper of Themes, which he owns with W. Pingry. The yacht, which is enrolled in the Port Washington Yacht Club, is leading with 75 per cent.

Of the forty-five yachtsmen who have entered the series, all but nine have been eliminated. Those still left in the race, besides the leader, are G. A. Corry, B. L. Linkfield, Gordon Curry, E. V. Willis, S. Adler, Elder and Reeves, D. Sterling and J. R. Robinson. W. L. Inslee, who has successfully defended the trophy for the past two years, did not enter the elimination races this year although he probably will be in the championship race, representing the Gravesend Bay Fleet.

In the first half of the elimination series G. A. Corry, called "the father of the Star Class," is in second place, with a percentage of .6833. After fifteen years of sailing, during the last ten of which he has always been trailing the fleet, Captain Corry has staged a real comeback.

With the exception of B. L. Linkfield, who is third, all of the favorites have fallen by the wayside. E. V. Willis is in fifth place, while E. A. Ratsey has been eliminated. G. W. Elder Jr., another one of the favorites, is down in seventh place. The peculiar weather conditions that have been experienced in the elimination races to date, in a measure accounts for the standing of the yachtsmen.

The standing, with yacht, owner and club, follows:

YACHT, OWNER AND CLUB.	Percentage.
Themes, Pingry and Van Winkle, Port Washington	.7500
Little Dipper, G. A. Corry, Manhasset Bay	.6833
Maia II., B. L. Linkfield, Bayside	.6666
Aquilla, Gordon Curry, Manhasset Bay	.6333
Altair, E. V. Willis, Port Washington	.6200
Canis Minor, S. Adler, Port Washington	.5680
Dawning, Elder and Reeve, Port Washington	.4520
Vega, D. Sterling, Larchmont	.4060
Little Bear, J. R. Robinson, Bayside.	.4060

SHEPHERD'S BOAT WINS.

Beats Mira in Canarsie Yacht Club Regatta.

Five boats took part in the regatta of the Yacht Racing Association of Jamaica Bay, held under the auspices of the Canarsie Yacht Club, yesterday. Two open catboats started, the winner being H. Shepherd's craft, which defeated Mira, representing the Old Mill Yacht Club, by 4:10.

In the half-cabin and open launch class there were also two starters. The first home was L. Golly's Smarty II., which defeated Robert Brinkmeyer's craft by twenty-four minutes. The fifth boat was a high-speed craft owned by Lewis Kofler, which won a sailover prize in the division.

ROCKAWAY WHIPS WIN.

Defeat Flamingos, 8 to 6, in Keenly Contested Polo Match.

The Rockaway Whips vanquished the Flamingos by a score of 8 to 6 in a keenly contested polo match yesterday at the Rockaway Hunting Club at Rockaway Beach. The Flamingos had a one goal handicap, and, aided by this and goals scored by Major Devers at No. 2 and B. C. Hamilton at No. 1, they were leading by a score of 4 to 2 at the close of the fifth chukker. Their opponents, however, took a brace, and, due to the clever work of J. E. Richards and B. Albright, scored six goals in the last three chukkers and took the match.

Richards, who played at No. 3, starred for the Rockaway Whips, scoring four of their eight tallies, while Major Devers led the Flamingo attack with three.

The score:

R'WAY WHIPS.	FLAMINGOS.
1—G. C. Sherman.	1—B. C. Hamilton.
2—B. Albright.	2—Major Devers.
3—J. E. Richards.	3—T. C. Ewing.
Back—W.T.P.Hazard.	Back—W. Camp Jr.

Goals—Rockaway Whips: Richards 4, Albright 2, Hazard 1, pony 1. Flamingos: Major Devers 3, Hamilton 1, Ewing 1, handicap 1.

Referee—Walter B. Eaton.

Martin and Suggs Box Saturday.

Providence Terry Martin, who is well known to fans in this city for his spirited fighting qualities, has rounded into fine shape for his twelve-round encounter Saturday night at the Commonwealth Sporting Club with Chick Suggs who lays claim to the New England bantam and featherweight laurels.

MATCHES ON NEAR-BY LINKS.

Hubbard Heights Golf Club—Club Championship, first round, first eight: Carl Brandt defeated C. B. Lewis, 2 and 1; H. A. Williams defeated H. T. McDonald, 2 and 1; G. H. Chadderton defeated Addison Boren, 1 up; C. P. Webb defeated G. R. Close, 3 and 1. Second eight: M. A. Crofoot won from L. O. Bishop by default; C. G. Schumacher defeated Dr. W. F. Kenealy, 4 and 2; J. S. Donan defeated Dr. S. T. Ketcham, 2 and 1. Third eight: W. A. Gray defeated W. H. Truax, 3 and 2; E. A. Elliott defeated C. T. Prouty, 2 up; Parker Cummings defeated Dr. Dean Foster, 3 and 1. Fourth eight: H. M. Paskow defeated A. S. Scofield, 4 and 3; Arnold Boren drew a bye; Dr. W. B. White defeated J. J. Fennell, 5 and 4; Fred Dunning defeated John Williams, 7 and 6.

Port Chester (A. M. Ball Sweepstakes)—H. Hoff 92, 24—68; G. Witham 76, 6—70; T. J. Connolley 97, 27—70; L. Bach 95, 23—72; C. A. Studwell 93, 21—72; Y. Shudo 83, 11—72; W. Wilson 100, 27—73; George Studwell 94, 21—73; J. T. Lawlass 87, 14—73. P. M. Ball Sweepstakes—W. W. Higgins, 95, 24—71; J. F. Scott 94, 21—73; J. Shick 95, 22—73.

Pomonok (third round of 72-hole medal play handicap)—J. W. Sanderson 88, 25—63; F. G. Sternberg 87, 13—74; A. G. Smith 98, 20—78; E. J. Kilduff 86, 9—77. Bjornson, 100, 24—76; R. Kilthau 80, 7—73; C. H. Stevick, 78, 7—71; C. E. Smith 93, 17—76; W. E. Powley 99, 28—71; Dr. A. F. Wilson, 87, 15—72; Dr. E. A. Goode, 91, 18—73.

St. Albans (July championship)—Dr. E. S. Morton defeated B. T. Nolan 3 and 2, J. J. Bruckner defeated R. L. Armstrong 8 and 6. W. J. Knott defeated J. Myrton 1 up. Class B, E. W. Glick defeated T. M. Selleck 2 and 1. Class C (finals), A. DeBedts defeated G. F. Muller, 1 up (37 holes).

Hempstead (second round for July Cup)—Class A, A. S. B. Little defeated S. L. Wilde 4 and 2, C. K. Douris defeated A. J. Foster 4 and 3, L. E. Simpson defeated C. M. Rushmore 4 and 3. Class B, A. DeBeblan defeated W. M. Rainey 4 and 3, A. T. Williams defeated C. H. Keel 3 and 2.

Wheatley Hills (Qualifying round for Adams Trophy)—H. W. Chatfield 85, G. B. Samuel 89, H. D. Kidd 90, F. M. A. Leach 93, R. Neilson 97, R. F. Weeks 98, D. W. Waddell 99, E. R. Fenn 102, H. W. Ward 102, H. B. Smith 102, C. A. Hampton 110.

Gedney Farms (Team match between Westchester Hills and Gedney Farms)—Westchester Hills won by 6 points. R. Jones scored a 70 at Westchester Hills. George Sweetser, brother of Jess, scored a 73 for the course at Gedney Farms.

Pelham (Ball Sweepstakes)—Mr. Kiely 97, 26—71; Mr. Redding 102, 28—74; Mr. Goodnow 88, 13—75; Mr. Davis 106, 31—75; Mr. Parsons 85, 9—76; Mr. Pette 85, 9—76.

Apawamis (Ball Sweepstakes)—L. J. W. Haines 75, 11—64; W. C. Bradley, 82, 17—65; F. J. Walters Jr. 72, 5—67; R. T. Waldon 82, 14—68; R. C. Tripp 78, 9—69.

Westchester Hills (Ball Sweepstakes, A. M.)—W. B. Stark 84, 12—72; H. M. Tyler 90, 18—72. P. M. Sweepstakes—A. U. Hurgrenant 91, 18—73.

Queens Valley (Ball Sweepstakes)—R. T. Sheppard 90, 22—68; H. D. Bultman 87, 17—70; J. E. R. Carpenter 88, 16—72.

Inwood—In an inter-club match with Woodmere, Inwood won the match by 4 points.

Winged Foot (Final, President's Trophy)—First division, S. Masten defeated Dr. W. F. Burrows 7 and 6. Second division, W. Rabell defeated Dr. C. E. Kelly 4 and 3. Finals of the Thorborn Trophy (18-hole on east course and 18-hole on west course)—First division, C. C. Nobels and E. E. Sturgis were tied; Nobels 167, 22—145; Sturgis 153, 8—145; Second division, George Daso, 178, 44—134; Dr. Thielman 186, 44—142; Third division, H. C. Prescott 191, 60—131; C. H. DeGott 198, 60—138.

Briarcliff Country Club—Gene Sarazen of Briarcliff Lodge, holder of the P. G. A. golf championship, equaled the record for the Briarcliff Country Club course today with a 72. Sarazen played against Al Ciuci and Fred Bisheli of Briarcliff Lodge and beat their best ball by 2 up. After being out in 35 he played out the bye holes and finished with a 37, giving him a 72. Jess Sweetser established the record here a year ago.

Sound Beach Golf and Country Club—Sweepstakes: Addison Boren, 80, 12—68; G. R. Rinks, 100, 30—70; E. J. Finnernan, 89, 18—71. Presidents Prize, first round: W. R. Basset won from G. F. Barrett by default; A. J. Kellock defeated B. M. Maynard 1 up. Second round: R. A. McCosker defeated W. R. McCarrol, 3 and 1; E. F. Forbes defeated W. R. Basset, 5 and 3; George A. Layland defeated A. J. Kellock, 2 and 1; C. R. Woodward defeated R. W. Ebling, 2 up.

Greenwich Country Club—Sweepstakes, morning round: S. J. H. McCord, 85, 18—67; E. S. Phillips, 88, 18—68; F. P. Bronson, 81, 12—69; G. A. Winsor, 89, 18—71; R. M. Nelson, 78, 7—71; L. M. Lloyd, 74, 2—72; J. M. Schirmer, 87, 15—72; I. T. Smith Jr., 79, 4—75; W. S. Norton, 92, 17—75; A. Morell, 78, 2—76; F. M. Blodgett, 94, 18—76; S. J. Graham, 78, 2—76. Afternoon round: D. C. Chaddock, 84, 12—72; I. T. Smith Jr., 84, 4—80. Play-off of ties in Class A club prize contest. Won by L. M. Lloyd, with 74, 2—72.

Rye (Ball Sweepstakes)—J. A. Dougherty 89, 20—69; R. A. Van Houten 92, 22—70; E. M. Ross 85, 14—71. Third round, July Cup—Class A, A. L. Cook defeated Dr. A. Bassler 2 up, M. H. Roberts defeated P. Klein 4 up. Class B, C. Culmer defeated Dr. E. Eggelle 3 up, Mr. Dunkin defeated P. Ling 3 up, A. Usher defeated A. D. Romen 2 up, C. DeWitt Rogers defeated Capt. E. B. Rider 1 up. Class C, D. W. English defeated L. H. Atkinson 7 up, H. F. Almy defeated A. E. Lambert 6 up, L. F. Otten defeated E. D. Bell 6 up.

Woodway Golf Club—Club championship; first sixteen, second round: Dr. W. D. MacDonald defeated S. H. E. Bishop, 2 up.

Sleepy Hollow (Kickers Handicap)—J. H. Ensten, first; W. M. Bibb, second; A. T. Rogers, third.

Fairview (Ball Sweepstakes)—T. H. Kaiser 95, 27—68; S. Wilde 83, 14—69; H. S. Candler 85, 16—69.

Green Meadow (Ball Sweepstakes)—William Struthers 89, 16—73; Mr. MacDonald 91, 17—74; J. Skinner 100, 26—74.

Fox Hills (Match play against par)—D. Bennett 4 up on par, George MacWilliams 2 up, Mr. Trier 2 up.

Engineers—K. I. Small made the fourteenth hole, a distance of 165 yards, in one.

CARPENTIER READY FOR TUNNEY BATTLE

The French Light-Heavyweight Expects to Be Heavier Than When He Fought Dempsey.

Georges Carpentier will step into the ring with Gene Tunney at the Polo Grounds next Thursday evening in excellent physical condition, he asserted yesterday. Having trained as hard for this bout as he did for the international battle with the heavyweight titleholder Carpentier believes he has a splendid chance of winning.

In proof of what he says, Georges went through some light work at his quarters in Great Neck yesterday, showing speed and, after an hour's labor, surprising stamina. He stepped on the scales after his workout and tipped the beam at 174 pounds.

"I will be heavier than when I stepped into the ring with the champion," said Georges. "I will just stay at that weight until after we weigh in Thursday afternoon; then I will relax completely, and by the time the first gong sounds I will weigh above 178 pounds, and may reach 180. At that weight I will be strong and will be able to force the fighting with Tunney."

Tunney and Carpentier both wound up their heavy work yesterday. From Red Bank Tunney sent word that he was in fine trim and was anxious to have the battle get under way. He says he never was in better condition and he indicated that he does not underrate Carpentier, who will be a dangerous opponent, even though he is in his seventeenth year in fistic harness. Tunney believes that the fifteen-round distance will prove too much for Carpentier and that if he does not score a knockout before the tenth he will have little trouble in doing so after that session.

However, in the Carpentier camp no fear is held on this score, for it is maintained that Georges has trained himself in such a way that he will be able to stand fifteen rounds at whatever pace Tunney desires to set, not counting the possibility that Carpentier may land his famous right and end the bout within ten rounds.

Paul Berlenbach and Augie Ratner, who will meet in the semi-final, are reported in excellent shape for their twelve-round engagement. This also holds true for Harry Mason and Paul Fritsch. Mason, the lightweight titleholder of England, is held a favorite to win over Fritsch, but the latter has a host of optimistic followers.

BUXBAUM WINS TITLE.

Beats Powers in Met. Handball Singles, 21-19, 21-7.

Sam Buxbaum of the Trinity Athletic Club won the metropolitan handball singles championship on the Washington Baths courts yesterday afternoon, defeating Bob Powers of the Palisades Boat Club in straight games, 21—19, 21—7.

Powers was the favorite because of his defeat of Sakman two days before and started out as if he would make short work of Buxbaum, running up a score of 19 points. Then the Trinity Club player staged a rally that enabled him to run out his 21 points. In the second game Buxbaum's rally in the previous contest seemed to have taken the heart out of Powers and the Trinity Club star won the second game and title, 21—7.

ZIVIC FACES HARD TEST.

Contender for Leonard's Crown to Meet Bernstein Tomorrow Night.

Jack Zivic, the Pittsburgh lightweight who is one of those selected by the State Boxing Commission to enter the lightweight elimination trials which it is planned will produce a worthy opponent for Champion Benny Leonard, faces a severe test tomorrow night when he clashes with Jack Bernstein in the main bout at Henderson's Bowl, Brooklyn. The Pittsburgh boxer arrived in town last night and reported that he was in excellent shape for the contest.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Freeport, S. C., Freeport, L. I.—Frankie Quill vs. Jack Ferry, twelve rounds; Nick Lapuerta vs. Harry Duer, ten rounds.

Oakland A. A., Jersey City—Irian Johnny Curtin vs. Petey Mack, twelve rounds; Willie Suess vs. Mickey Lewis, eight rounds.

GOLF CALENDAR.

July 21—Western amateur championship at Hinsdale Golf Club (to 26); Scottish amateur championship at Reya Aberdeen, Scotland.

July 22—New York Newspaper Golf Club, one-day tourney, at Knickerbocker.

July 23—Isham Cup Tourney at Ekwanok, Manchester, N. H. (to 26).

July 24—Rockaway Hunting Club invitation tourney (to 28).

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We disassemble car. Burn off old paint by chemical in 2 hours. (Other shops require 2 days.) Apply coat of metal priming. Dries overnight.	Glass and sandpaper. 1st Coat of Filler; sand papered. 2nd Coat of Filler; sand papered. 3rd Coat of Filler; Dries overnight.	Rubbed down. Sand papered. 1st Coat of Ground Color. 2nd Coat of Ground Color. Coat of Final Color 1st Coat of Color and Varnish. Dries overnight.	Rubbed down. 2nd Coat of Color and Varnish Rubbed down. Coat of Rubbing Varnish. Dries overnight.	Final rub down. Stripe and Monogram. Coat of marvelous LYK-GLAS Finishing Varnish. Dries thoroughly *hard* overnight.	Car Reassembled, then treated to the marvelous Lyk-Glas Chemical, which fills the pores of the varnish and makes car impervious to climatic condit

12,000 SEE WALKER LOSE AT VELODROME

Orlando Piani Takes Match Race in Two Heats on New York Cycle Track.

GRENDA ALSO IS VICTOR

Defeats McNamara, Eaton and Goullet in Four-Cornered Alternate Event.

Orlando Piani, Italian star, defeated Cecil Walker, the crack Australian rider, in two straight heats of a one-mile match race at the New York Velodrome last night before a crowd of 12,000 fans. The outcome was particularly interesting because Piani and Walker are battling Arthur Spencer for the American championship and are only a few points back of him in the race for the title. Piani won from in front in both heats and had too much speed for Walker to go around him.

The first heat of the race was delayed twice before it was finally decided. The first time Piani fell while jockeying and the second time Walker had a puncture and the heat had to be re-run. When it was finally decided Piani took the lead a lap and a half from home and held it to the finish. Walker made a bid to get around him on the first turn and tried again on the last turn, but both times Piani fought him off, beating him to the tape by inches.

Walker came at Piani going into the last lap of the second heat, but Piani was too fast and Walker had to drop to the rear. Walker came at him again in the back stretch and they raced almost neck and neck to the tape with Walker fighting on the outside to get around, but he was beaten once more by a very small margin.

Alfred Grenda won the alternance match race, a four-cornered afair, in which he defeated Reggie McNamara, Ray Eaton and Alf Goullet in that order. The race was decided on a point basis with three riders in each heat, one being left out each time. First place in a heat scored 10 points, second 3 points and third 3 points. Grenda won the race with 25 points, McNamara was second with 20, Eaton was third with 18 and Goullet fourth with 9. McNamara won the first heat from Grenda and Eaton. Grenda took the second, beating Eaton and Goullet. Grenda won the third from McNamara and Goullet, while Eaton won the fouth, beating McNamara and Goullet.

Marcel Godivier of France won the Babe Ruth Stakes, a fifty-mile motor-paced race. Godivier was paced by Frank Keehan of New Haven. He covered the fifty miles in 1:16:01 1-5.

Godivier finished ahead of George Wiley of the Bronx, paced by Otto Miller of Brooklyn; Sam Gastman of Newark, paced by Tom Grimm of Newark; Vincent Madonna of Italy, paced by Willie Zipf of Newark.

George Chapman, the American champion, punctured three times and finally quit the race at forty miles, while Henri Fossier of France also retired from the race before the finish.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by William Ward, Acme (60 yds.); Philip Eller, Empire City Wheelmen (60 yards) second; Guilderoy P. Smith, St. Christopher Club (60 yards) third; Eugene Aickelin, Bronx County Wheelmen (40 yards) fourth; Daniel Costello, Unione Sportiva Italiana (30 yards) fifth. Time—0:56 1-5.

Two Mile Open (Amateur)—Won by John Otto, Bayview Wheelmen; John Bruskie, Bayview Wheelmen, second; Paul Croley, New Crescent Wheelmen, third; Richard Schneider, Bayview Wheelmen, fourth; Lorens Dichiara, Bayview Wheelmen, fifth. Time—4:28 4-5.

One Mile Match Race (Professional)—Cecil Walker, Australia, vs. Orlando Piani, Italy, won by Piani. First heat won by Piani, time 4:14 2-5; last eighth mile 0:12; second heat won by Piani, time 4:23 2-5; last eighth mile 0:12.

Alternance Match Race (Professional), two-thirds mile—Raymond Eaton, East Orange; Alfred Grenda, Tasmania; Alfred Goullet, Newark, and Reggie McNamara, Newark; won by Grenda (25 points), McNamara (20 points) second, Eaton (18 points) third, Goullet (9 points) fourth; first heat won by Grenda, Eaton second, Goullet third. Time 1:28 4-5. Last eighth mile, 0:11 4-5. Second heat won by Grenda, McNamara second, Goullet third. Time 1:49 3-5. Last eighth mile, 0:12. Third heat won by McNamara, Grenda second, Eaton third. Time—1:46. Last eighth mile, 0:12. Fourth heat won by Eaton, McNamara second, Goullet third. Time—2:19 4-5. Last eighth mile, 0:12.

Babe Ruth Stakes (50 Mile Motor Paced Race Professional)—Marcel Godivier, France paced by Frank Keehan, New Haven; Henri Fossier, France, paced by Jean Antenucci, Providence; George Wiley, Syracuse, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn; Vincent Madonna, Italy, paced by Willie Zipf, Newark; George Chapman, Newark, paced by Jimmie Hunter, Newark; Sam Gastman, Newark, paced by Tommie Grimm, Newark. Won by Godivier; Wiley, second; Gastman, third; Madonna, fourth; Fossier, fifth; Chapman, sixth. Time—1:16:01 1-5.

N. Y. A. C. TENNIS VICTOR.

Triumphs Over Hamilton Grange by Four Matches to Three.

The New York A. C. tennis team defeated the Hamilton Grange representatives on the latter's courts yesterday by the score of 4 matches to 3. Five matches were played in singles and two in doubles. Charles M. Wood, youthful lead-off man of the Winged Foot team, defeated G. P. Parkes at 6—2, 6—2. Paul McHugh won a second victory for the visiting team in singles, defeating P. Mead in a hard-fought three set match at 3—6, 6—4, 7—5. Hamilton Grange took the three other singles matches and the two doubles contests went to the New York A. C.

The summaries:

Singles—Charles M. Wood, New York A. C., defeated G. P. Parkes, 6—2, 6—2; Paul McHugh, New York A. C., defeated P. Mead, 3—6, 6—4, 7—5; K. M. Boorman, Hamilton Grange, defeated H. Buzzini, 6—4, 6—2; H. Partridge, Hamilton Grange, defeated C. Schmidt, 6—0, 7—5; F. Fletcher, Hamilton Grange, defeated B. White, 6—2, 6—3.

Doubles—Herbert L. Bowman and Schmidt, New York A. C., defeated Parkes and Boorman, 6—4, 6—2; Wood and McHugh, New York A. C., defeated Fletcher and Partridge, 6—4, 6—4.

BEHR AND BODMAN WIN.

Beat Mathey and Young in College Alumni Tourney at Seabright.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 20.—On the courts of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club here this afternoon the members comprising the top ten in the club ranking engaged in an intercollegiate alumni tournament, Yale, Harvard, Princeton and the University of Pennsylvania competing.

Yale won the finals being represented by George Bodman and Karl Behr. Behr and Bodman by defeating Edwards and Edwards former University of Pennsylvania players in straight sets 6—2, 6—3, qualified to meet Dean Mathey and Stuart Young playing for their alma mater. Princeton and the former Yale players succeeded in defeating their Princeton opponents, 6—2, 5—7, 6—4.

The summaries:

D. Mathey and S. Young (Princeton) defeated H. Ward and Bernon Prentice (Harvard), 6—3, 6—4; K. Behr and G. Bodman (Yale) defeated Edwards and Edwards (U. of Penn.), 6—2, 6—3; Behr and Bodman (Yale) defeated Mathey and Young (Princeton), 6—2, 5—7, 6—4.

French Retains Title.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 20.—The finals for the tennis championship of the Montclair Athletic Club were played off this afternoon, L. G. French retaining his title by defeating Frank Watty 6—0, 11—13, 2—6, 10—8, 6—1.

Comment on Current Events in Sports

TENNIS

Two years ago during the Davis Cup challenge round at Forest Hills, Helen Wills and Vincent Richards appeared in an exhibition mixed doubles match. It was the first time that the two youthful tennis stars appeared together before the public. It was an experience that the thousands gathered in the stands will not soon forget, to watch the two young prodigies, one regarded as the hope of the women's ranks and the other of the men's, battling together. The tennis world was at their feet and their names were on the tongues of all. Youth and romance held the court that day.

Today these two again share the plaudits of the tennis world as the Olympic women's and men's champions. To both victory is sweet, the fruit of a long voyage and a week of strenuous competition, but to Richards it is also vindication. An even favorite with Williams to win at Wimbledon, Richards failed to get into the semi-finals, losing to Jean Borotra. Playing against almost the same field at Colombes as was entered at Wimbledon, Richards wiped out the sting of that disappointing reversal, thereby not only putting Europe "right" as to the calibre of player he is but also restoring the prestige of American tennis in general. Those who saw the New York youth play William Johnston last year, in a match that was described by critics of established ability as one of the finest exhibitions of aggressive, hard-hitting tennis ever seen at Wimbledon, knew that he could play better than he did in the English classic this year, and Richards vindicated both their opinion and himself. Cochet, Borotra, Lacoste and Brugnon, the pride of France; Manuel Alonso of Spain, Jean Washer of Belgium and Baron de Morpurgo of Italy, the ablest players active in Europe today, all succumbed and Richards went on.

Miss Wills, in winning at Colombes, did what most of the critics were at a loss to explain why she did not do at Wimbledon. It was the general consensus that her stroking in the final of the English championship was better than Miss McKane's and while she was defeated many believed that she should have won and had the better game of the two. The American champion was denied the chance of meeting Miss McKane in the Olympics through the defeat of the English girl by Mlle. Vlasto. While it is not necessarily certain it seems probable that if she was able to defeat the conqueror of Miss McKane she could have beaten Miss McKane herself. Miss Wills undoubtedly found herself more at home on the clay courts of France than on the turf of England. Until her arrival at Forest Hills in May she had not played on grass since last August, hard courts being the only kind in use on the Pacific Coast. It is this kind that best brings out the speed and vigor of her game, against which not even the hard-hitting Mlle. Vlasto, playing on native soil, could prevail.

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GOLF

American golfers have for some time been awaiting the nomination of the team which will meet the British at the Garden City Golf Club in September for the Walker Cup. The selection is in the hands of Robert A. Gardner of Chicago, one of the Vice Presidents of the United States Golf Association, and the man who led the United States team to victory at St. Andrews last year, but in spite of the fact that several months have elapsed since Gardner was handed the none too easy task of picking the ten best men, and in spite of the fact that the members of the British team have been named, nothing has been heard regarding the make-up of the American combination.

Perhaps it is that Gardner is awaiting the results of the Western amateur championship which starts today at the Hinsdale Club, Chicago, before making his announcement. That is the last important amateur competition before the time scheduled for the Walker Cup play and as soon as that is finished Gardner will no doubt make known his selection. If it were only to nominate ten strong players Gardner's job would be mere child's play. But the task imposed upon the Chicagoan is not as easy as all that. Not only has he to select the ten that are, in his opinion as well as the opinion of others, the strongest combination that could possibly be named, but he has to bear in mind that America is a large country and that the team, unless it is to be subjected to criticism, must be representative of the various sections that combine to make up the U. S. G. A. It is best for all concerned that each section be represented on the team. A team so made up attracts the interest of every golfer in the land and that, in turn, helps the game.

Fortunately each section can be represented by one or more players for each section, East, South, Middle West and Pacific Coast, has players of top rank. In the East there are Marston, Sweetser, Guilford and Quimet, to name only the outstanding stars, the stars who have already made their reputation on the links. The South has Bobby Jones. The Middle West has Evans, Gardner and, possibly, Herron and Johnston. The Far West has Wright, Von Elm and Dr. Willing.

Those twelve seem to fill the bill right there. It may be, however, that Gardner may decide to give some of the newcomers a chance this year. That might be a good thing for the game, and at the same time it would not materially jeopardize the team's chances of victory. Some of the newcomers have already demonstrated their worth in no uncertain manner. Witness, for instance, the triumph of J. B. Crookston in the Pennsylvania amateur championship in the winning of which he downed W. C. Fownes and Marston. There are others like Crookston in every section.

The victory of Leo Diegel in the Shawnee open championship was one that pleased most followers of the game, for not only is Diegel one of the greatest golfers among the professionals, but also he is one of the most popular. Always hovering within striking distance of the top, Diegel was never able to quite "come through" until at Shawnee, and even there he had to play an extra eighteen-hole match to gain his victory. It may be that, as has happened in other instances, now that Diegel has succeeded in gaining one title he will add others to his list. No matter how many he wins, no one will begrudge them.

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BASEBALL

The ability of a team to win when victories count most is an essential to a pennant. Twice this season the champion Yankees were in losing slumps that for a time threatened to erase them from the American League race. But the Yankees managed to rally in time, check their losing streak and thereby remain in the running for the championship. The race is far from over, and as fast as the Yankees overcome one dangerous opponent another appears to menace their progress. The champions got away to a poor start when the season opened, but the team found itself, and it was not long until the club was back in the lead. When Washington was on its sensational spurt the Yankees felt the force of the Senators' rush and were pushed back during the drive. Later the champions atoned for this setback by taking the series from the Senators in Washington when Manager Harris's club was on its way to make a runaway of the race.

Now the Yankees are entertaining the Western clubs, and with two series completed the Yankees are found on the winning end of each. St. Louis and Cleveland were the victims. The latest sensations of the league, the Detroit Tigers, open a series here today which may prove to be the decisive one of the year. The Tigers have won ten out of the thirteen games played on the Eastern trip and this morning are only a game and a half back of the champions. This is another test for Huggins's men. The club is going on high speed, with Ruth playing brilliantly and leading a winning attack. Manager Huggins has his pitchers working in form again. During the last few weeks the Yankees have been playing the same brand of baseball that carried them to league championships in the past.

The Yankee pitching staff will be forced to submit to a severe test this week, as Cobb has one of the hardest hitting teams in the league. It has been the batting of the Tigers more than any other factor that has enabled them to remain in the race. The Tigers are getting better pitching that has been customary for them in the past. The Yankees have wrecked the pennant hopes of the Tigers before, but it remains to be seen whether the morale of the Detroit players has been lowered as a result of these reverses.

Injuries to stars fail to check the progress of the Giants. When McGraw lost Southworth it was the belief that his team would suffer a slight slump, but that injury gave Hack Wilson, a substitute outfielder, his chance to become one of the season's sensations of the National League. Wilson was lost temporarily on the Western trip when he suffered a twisted ankle, but Southworth returned to the game and the Giants continue to show form.

Interest in baseball continues to hold and whenever a series of any importance is played the crowds rush to the baseball park. During the past week, with Pittsburgh far from being in the race, there were large crowds daily at Forbes Field, and last Saturday, the final day of the series, a record crowd attended. The fact that the Giants and the Yankees continue to lead their respective leagues has not taken all the interest out of baseball. The sport is having another of its good years, especially in the American League, where the race has been close all season. Despite the large lead that the Giants have gained, the National League clubs also are drawing good crowds.

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YACHTING

With the most active yacht racing season in many years reaching its mid-summer climax with Larchmont Race Week, the attention of Long Island Sound racing men is drawn more strongly to the international six-meter match that is to be sailed against the British team early in September under the auspices of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club of Oyster Bay.

American yachtsmen owning six-meter yachts (about twenty-two or twenty-three feet, waterline length) include some of the most skilled helmsmen of western Long Island Sound, and the elimination trials in this class, which are to begin off Oyster Bay on Aug. 20, should be well worth seeing. Six-meter men on this side are particularly keen about winning the event this year because should the British win they will take the British-American Cup permanently and the annual international six-meter match would be terminated automatically for the time being.

The fact that our yachtsmen have eight new six-meters this year speaks well for their interest in the affair. Although they are comparatively small yachts, to build and race one of the sixes for a season costs not less than $10,000. Yet, if America wins the cup, they will feel that the money has been well spent. There are four boats on the international six-meter team, and it is not at all certain that the American quartet will be made up of new boats. Although Firefly, Madcap and Dauphin of the newcomers have all done well so far in the light weather racing of this season, it must be remembered that Clytie, Lea and Grebe of the older division have all been keen contenders in the races thus far sailed. Clytie and Lea have already been on two international teams and Grebe, one of the fastest heavy weather boats ever built, must be considered by the Selection Committee with the possibility of some heavy days.

The British six-meter team will leave the other side on the Aquitania on Aug. 16 and their yachts will also be brought over on the same liner. The six-meter match this year will go to the team which first wins four races, the individual races being decided on the point basis. The first race will be sailed on Saturday, Sept. 6, the day of the first international polo match, and the other races on the days of the following week. It is expected that the Prince of Wales will see one or more of the six-meter contests.

With the annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club to be held in the near future, interest attaches to the announcement of the club's Race Committee that a deep-sea schooner race is to be sailed at the conclusion of the cruise. This should be a stirring contest if good racing weather prevails. The course takes the schooners from Bar Harbor, Me., to New London, rounding Nantucket South Shoals light vessel, a distance of 353 nautical miles. The trophy for the ocean race has been given by Captain W. E. Iselin, owner for many years of the great racing schooner Enchantress.

ROWING

By winning in the Olympics the Yale varsity eight, coached by the now idolized Edward Leader and stroked by the seemingly tireless A. D. Lindley, earned unquestionable right to the title that has already been applied to it—the wonder crew. Inasmuch as it has not been in accord with Yale's policy to compete in the Poughkeepsie regatta, won this year by the University of Washington, Leader's alma mater, the question of the comparative speed and strength of the Ellis and Huskies will never be settled. Pacific Coast partisans will no doubt cling to their belief that Washington had the best crew of the year, Yale men will argue that the Blue is entitled to that recognition and those not biased in favor of either will have their own opinions in the matter. But, admitting that both crews were great, something one can readily do without being accused of straddling the fence, certainly there is no one who will not admit that the Yale crew has been the most spectacular of the two.

It is quite a feat in rowing to get together, as Leader did, a combination of oarsmen equal to the task of rowing one mile and a quarter, the Olympic distance, as Yale did in the Olympic trials, and then a few days later turn around and row a four-miler in the brilliant fashion that the Blue rowed against the Crimson in their annual race at New London. Under ordinary circumstances crews that have exceptional speed over short distances have not the necessary stamina for such a long grind as the four-mile race. Yale had both, and therein lies its greatness. It was a remarkably adaptable crew, that eight-oared combination of Leader's. It had speed, it had power, it had endurance, it had oarsmanship and courage. It was a combination that rowed with its head and heart as well as with its arms, legs and backs.

Fortunate, indeed, is the coach who is able to select eight such men as sat in the slim Yale shell to absorb his coaching principles and carry out his coaching ideas. Equally fortunate are the eight men to have as a coach such a man as Leader. He is well named. He is a leader of men. He has sound ideas about rowing. In addition to that he knows how to impart his ideas to others. Another secret of his astounding success is his almost despotic system. He stands or falls on his own record.

When Leader went to Yale he was informed that he would probably find there a coaching task far different from that to which he had been accustomd in the Far West. Previous to his coming Yale coaches had been nominal coaches for the most part. Authority rested in the hands of the captain and the rowing committees.

"If they want me to be coach in fact I'll be coach," said the young man from the West. "If they want me to be coach in name only I won't be coach at all."

He has been Yale's coach in fact as well as in name, and it would probably be hard to find a single Eli who isn't heart and soul behind Leader. He has certainly got a good start for the place in the sun long held by that grand old man of rowing who died a few years ago, Charles Courtney of Cornell.

To win the Olympics was a greater achievement than it may seem to some. Rowing is a sport in which America has no monopoly. Canada is a great rowing country; so is England, so is Holland, so is Australia. Indeed, some of the finest oarsmen, some of the finest crews, have come from these countries. To win from them was a remarkable achievement, a great personal triumph for Leader, a greater triumph for the men who shoved the Blue shell across the finish line, giving America first place.

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TURF

Announcement of the dates for the running of the three International Specials and of the entries of the American horses which have been nominated to meet Epinard over the different distances has created renewed interest in these competitions, which surely will stand out as the great events of the year on the American turf. Twenty-five of the fastest sprinters were named for the six-furlong dash, which will be run at Belmont Park on Labor Day, Sept. 1, and among them are two notables which have come back into training after a season in the stud—Grey Lag and Snob II.

Four full weeks will elapse before the running of the mile race at Aqueduct, which will allow the American horses, as well as Epinard, plenty of time to prepare for the second special. The problem of keeping Epinard fit for his three races will be no more difficult than that which will face many of the American trainers, for a dozen horses have been named to defend the home honors in all three tests, and it is not improbable that several will start in all. Between the second and third specials only two weeks will elapse, as the mile and a quarter test over the Latonia course of the Kentucky Jockey Club has been fixed for Saturday, Oct. 11. That will allow plenty of time, however, for shipping to Cincinnati and for the tightening up gallops on the scene of the final battle. All of the best horses in training, East and West, have been named to repel the French invasion, including Black Gold, the winner of four Derbys.

Black Gold's final standing in the American three-year-old world may be settled when he meets Epinard and the best of the American distance runners at a mile and a quarter, the only one of the specials in which he will appear. He carried his Derby weight in the Raceland event of that name on Saturday, giving eight pounds to Bob Tail and Altawood, which finished ahead of him. Meantime, the remarkably fine performance of Ordinance in the Empire City Derby, with 130 pounds up, stamped him as a great horse, and the son of Ormondale and Dona Roca will be one of the main reliances, with his stable companion Lakdin, in the defense of American turf honors.

Epinard for the past week has been enjoying life at Belmont Park, regaining his land legs, eating American fodder with much gusto and taking a couple of easy canters every morning. He will go to Saratoga the last of this week to begin in earnest his preparation for the International Specials.

Rough riding has persisted to such a degree that the stewards of the meeting at Empire City have made a drive during the past week in an attempt to stamp it out. A number of boys are on the ground for various periods for the dangerous practices of cutting across their fields, crowding and roughing generally. Crowding resulted in the serious injury to Cooper when his mount went down on the first turn a week ago today and for a time his life was in danger. Such accidents are bound to occur when the rules of racing are violated and punishment should continue as long as such practices are persisted in.

A. SPENCER BEATS WALKER AND PIANI

Captures Medley Match Race in Straight Heats in Newark Velodrome.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 20.—Arthur Spencer, giant sprinter, and Alfred Goullet, American all-around champion, divided honors at the Velodrome here this afternoon. Spencer defeated Orlando Piani, the Italian star, and Cecil Walker of Australia in two straight heats of a medley match race, while Goullet beat Freddie Spencer, the Plainfield youngster, in two out of three heats of a two-thirds mile match.

Walker raced into the lead going into the last lap of the first heat of the match against Spencer and Piani, with Arthur lapped on his wheel and Piani in third place. Walker held the lead until the last turn, when Spencer came with a rush and nipped him at the tape, while Piani also beat him and took second place. Spencer rode the last eighth-mile in 12 seconds. This heat was at a mile.

The second heat was a two-mile paced affair. Spencer was on the pace two laps from home, but then quit it, and Walker raced around into the lead, while Spence took second place and Walker was third. Walker again pulled Spencer, but was just nipped at the tape, with Piani in third place. The last eighth mile was covered in 12 1-5 seconds. Spencer was fined $10 for not holding the pace.

Goullet beat Freddie Spencer in the second and third heats of their match after Spencer had won the first. The race was jinxed for Spencer when his Plainfield friends presented him with a bouquet before the race. Spencer nipped Goullet at the tape in the first heat, but Goullet won from in front in the second heat and rode around Spencer to win the third one easily.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by John Rears, Bay View Wheelmen (80 yards), Albert A. Bernhardt Jr., Bay View Wheelman (20 yards), second; Frank McManus, Bay View Wheelman (30 yards), third; Alfred Gearle, East Orange (80 yards), fourth; Walter Skarbeck, Bay View Wheelmen (30 yards), fifth. Time—0:56 2-5.

Two-thirds Mile Handicap (Professional)—Won by Tom Bello, Brooklyn (70 yards); Gus Lang, Newark (60 yards), second; Harry Kaiser, Bronx (30 yards), third; Willie Coburn, Kearny (60 yards), fourth; Chris Dotterweich, Newark (70 yards), fifth; Thomas Fitzsimons, East Orange (75 yards), sixth; Les Smith, Australia (55 yards), seventh. Time—1:11 2-5.

Match Race (Professional)—Arthur Spencer, Newark; Orlando Piani, Italy; Cecil Walker, Australia—Won by Spencer; Walker and Piani, tie for second place. First heat (one mile)—Won by Spencer, Piani, second. Time—2:51 2-5; last eighth mile, 0:12 1-5. Second heat (two miles, paced)—Won by Spencer; Walker, second. Time—4:06 1-5; last eighth mile, 0:12.

Miss and Out Invitation (Professional)—Won by William Grimm, Newark; William Hanley, San Francisco, second; Fred Taylor, Newark, third; Dave Lands, Newark, fourth; Anthony Beckman, Secaucus, fifth. Time—3:55 1-5. Distance two miles.

Two-Mile Class A (Amateur)—Won by Richard Schneider, Bay View W.; G. P. Smith, St. Christopher Club, second; Jack Costello, East Orange, third; Paul Croley, New Crescent W., fourth; Karl Adams New York City, fifth. Time—4:16.

One-Mile Consolation B (Amateur)—Won by Alfred Gearle, East Orange; John W. Smith, Bay View W., second; Louis Hartman, New York City, third; Jack Davis, Bay View W., fourth. Time—2:11 3-5.

Five-Mile Open Paced Race (Professional)—Won by Cecil Walker, Australia; Willie Keller, Newark, second; Alfred Goullet, Newark, third; Alex McBeath, Australia, fourth; Eddie Madden, Newark, fifth; Clifford Papworth, Australia, sixth; Fred Spencer, Plainfield, seventh. Time—10:13 2-5.

Twenty-Mile Motor Paced Team Race (Professional)—George Chapman, Newark, paced by Frank Jeshan, New Haven, and Sam Gastman, Newark, paced by Jimmie Hunter, Newark, vs. Vincent Madonna, Italy, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn, and Frank Cozzolino, Bloomfield, paced by Willie Zipf, Newark. Won by Madonna and Cozzolino. Time—29:39 3-5.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 21, 1924.

WHEELER WITH LA FOLLETTE.

In consenting, after saying that he would ne'er consent, to accept the Vice Presidential nomination on Senator LA FOLLETTE'S ticket, Senator WHEELER is outlining for himself political action which in any one else he would denounce as insincere and self-condemnatory. He declares himself still a Democrat, but proposes to do all in his power to defeat his party. He announces that he will support the re-election of Senator WALSH in Montana, yet Senator WALSH will be fighting the La Follette party as well as the Republican. Senator WHEELER has said that he will work for the success of the Democratic State ticket in Montana. But will LA FOLLETTE allow him to do this? Will not the Socialists, who have for the time being thrown themselves into the La Follette merger, demand that WHEELER vote and speak for their party—which is now his party? If Senator WHEELER were not a pure-minded man of simple nature, he would find immense difficulties in going through with the plan to which he has committed himself. But, as it is, all that he will need to do will be to fall into a sublime fury about Wall Street and the predatory interests. That will be the sufficient disproof of inconsistency or hypocrisy on his part.

What figure will be cut in the campaign by this new omnium gatherum of discontent cannot now be foretold. One man's opinion is as good as another's, and neither is worth anything at this point in the business. If the price of wheat and of corn keeps soaring upward it may knock the La-follettian calculations sky-high. But the movement itself, irrespective of the number of votes it may or may not win in the Electoral College, is out of line with the chief need of American politics at this day. The thing threatens to increase the number of blocs and groups and factions, though the public interest distinctly requires that they be, on the contrary, reduced. We in this country are committed to the theory of government by party. That being so, we can only deplore and oppose anything that threatens to paralyze it.

The great complaint with Washington during the past two years has been that no party has been really in power; that responsibility for disappointing the people could not be clearly fixed; that the discipline and driving power of party could not be employed to secure desired legislation. This is a bad matter which LA FOLLETTE and WHEELER are planning to make much worse. They hope to secure for themselves a veto on both parties. That would mean a Congress hamstrung and an Executive rendered impotent. But it may be hoped and believed that the more clearly the nature and objects of this movement are unfolded before the people, the more firmly will they make up their minds to give one party or the other a clear majority, with the stern duty of answering to the country for the way in which it uses the power thus bestowed.

A REGULAR REPUBLICAN.

When a Republican Senator like Mr. LADD of North Dakota can support Mr. LA FOLLETTE for President and remain a Republican, things political are highly mixed; and nothing is but what is not. There are other omelets of as strange composition. Here is our old Republican Farm Bloc friend, ARTHUR CAPPER, for example. SHEFFIELD INGALLS, son of JOHN J., is a candidate against Mr. CAPPER for the Republican nomination for Senator in the Kansas primaries. He is, or fancies he is, more "progressive." The Capperians fear that the "progressively inclined" Republicans won't go to the polls, while the regulars will all turn out.

But what's the difference between "progressive" and "regular"? The Wichita Eagle declares but doesn't define:

> Down in his gizzard young INGALLS is a progressive Republican. So is ARTHUR CAPPER. There is no more in common between a Republican of President COOLIDGE'S kind and one of ARTHUR CAPPER'S kind than there is between catfish and bass. They are a different breed. They don't think alike or act alike. They can't. The same is true between INGALLS and COOLIDGE. But CAPPER is supporting COOLIDGE with great zest. So is INGALLS.

They support Mr. COOLIDGE with great zest, though they don't agree with him. The majority of the Republican Congressmen are in the same boat. They profess to be ardent partisans of Mr. COOLIDGE now. In Congress they opposed his chief policies or mutilated them. What is a Republican, let alone the "progressive" and "regular" modifications? The test seems to be support of Mr. COOLIDGE. Catfish and bass are welcome to the same hospitable net. So sincere and honest is the Republican Party of 1924.

Mr. CAPPER has added the last comic touch to his zestful championship of Mr. COOLIDGE. He has "appealed" to the puzzled but reverent readers of Capper's Weekly. It is true that he opposed Mr. COOLIDGE on momentous matters, but he shows how enthusiastically true to him he was on a lot of small-fry measures. It is a glorious record of loyalty. We commend it to the great mass of Republican Congressmen who displayed an equal devotion to the President.

Our Republican friends are practicing, on a great scale, that fine art which the Elizabethans called "coney-catching." The Republican "campaign textbook" might well be called "The Gull's Hornbook."

AN "UNOFFICIAL" VICTORY.

All the London dispatches took on a cheerful tone yesterday. The prospects of a speedy and full agreement to set the Dawes plan going are reported to be exceedingly bright. To this happy result the correspondents unite in saying that the Americans contributed much. Ambassador KELLOGG and Colonel LOGAN and Mr. OWEN YOUNG busied themselves in finding a formula upon which the English and the French could come to a complete understanding, as it is said that they have now done, each side yielding something to the other. But it must never be forgotten that Americans are taking part in the conference unofficially. Secretary HUGHES is in England, is stating with emphasis that the United States pins great hopes to the Dawes plan, is dining with RAMSAY MACDONALD, but all the time appears not as a member of the American Government but as merely a lawyer in mufti looking into the British judicial system.

Some people are saying with a chuckle that this puts the Washington Administration in a very strong position. If the conference proves to be a great success, we can score it as another wonderful American triumph, and declare that it never could have been won without the aid of our representatives so skillfully lying perdu. But if the negotiations break down, we can wash our hands of them, and assert that we had neither part nor lot in an affair so mismanaged. This may be "strong," or it may be merely ambiguous and evasive. In either case, it hardly seems an attitude worthy of a great nation to say of our agents at London that now you see them and now you don't. It is very much as if our Olympic athletes were entered as unofficial until they won, when they instantly became our chosen and approved heroes.

No one doubts that President COOLIDGE and Secretary HUGHES ardently desire a complete and satisfactory settlement at London. But they have been compelled to work for it in a most awkward and irregular manner. The Senate has been lying like a lion, real or imaginary, in the path of the Administration, which had had to take most undignified steps in the effort to get around it. Going straight to our object in foreign affairs seems a lost art. To endorse heartily a project yet to reject the ordinary means of attaining it can hardly be described as a course of action tending to heighten the prestige of our Government, whether at home or abroad.

RAILWAY "CONSPIRACIES."

The Supreme Court decided that there is no jurisdiction to enforce the orders of the Railroad Labor Board. It follows, and two lower Federal courts now so decide, that there is no jurisdiction to order the payment of $15,000,000 back pay, being the difference between the scale under the national agreement made during the Government war operation and the scale paid by the Pennsylvania Railroad after the return to private control. If the decision had been that the Labor Board's orders were enforceable in the matter of wages, it would have followed that they were enforceable in other matters, even if unfavorable to the unions.

In fact, the railway unions are now disregarding the Labor Board's summons to answer regarding the dispute caused by the failure of wage negotiations with Western railways. Similar negotiations with Eastern railways were made individually, because, in the words of DAVID B. ROBERTSON, President of the firemen, "when we were trying to get a repeal of the "Transportation act we couldn't be "threatening the public with a strike, "and at the same time offering a remedy for strikes." In the West the railways were reported willing to raise wages, provided there was modification of the working rules under the national agreement. The negotiations broke down on this point, and Mr. ROBERTSON declared that "the Railroad Labor Board, in conspiracy, in "my opinion, with the railroads of the "Western country, attempted to assume jurisdiction."

There is no novelty in the charge of a conspiracy against the unions. In the Pennsylvania case the court found that no conspiracy had been proved. Criminal conspiracy had been alleged in order to evade the dilemma of success at the price of making the Labor Board's award enforceable. That would have been a costly victory for the unions.

The real question is not the $15,000,000 wages, nor conspiracy against the unions, but whether the unions shall be subject to the moral authority of the Railroad Labor Board, as it is not possible to subject them to legal control. The effect of abolishing the Labor Board would be, in the words of Chairman HOOPER, that "the public "would be required to pay enormous "sums of money from the Federal "Treasury for the privilege of having "its ears stuffed, its eyes bandaged, "its voice stifled and its hands bound, "whenever a strike is threatened." Could there be a more modest or fair request than that the unions should allow the Labor Board to inquire and report the facts?

THE PRESIDENT ARTHUR PAPERS.

The greatest storehouse of American historical material is the Library of Congress. To it go habitually not only the historians such as MCMASTER, CHANNING and JAMES TRUSLOW ADAMS, but also aspiring Doctors of Philosophy. During the past year forty institutions of learning were represented among the students and writers of American history using in person the material of the Division of Manuscripts, which includes letters to and from the Presidents of the United States. Here are 400 volumes of Washington Papers, nearly as many of the Jefferson Papers, and so on, with one important exception, down to the Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft Papers, each running into the hundreds of thousands.

The exception is the correspondence of President CHESTER A. ARTHUR. It has disappeared from sight and from all knowledge of his family. It was thought that his papers were safely put away in a storage warehouse, but when the boxes were opened it was found that the collection consisted of nothing better than canceled checks and receipted gas bills. As a result the period of the Arthur Administration is a blank, so far as his own correspondence is concerned, and it is likely to remain so, unless these papers are still in hands that will some day add them to the public archives. If they are still in existence, it is hoped that their owner will do the public-spirited thing and help to complete the record. The Acting Chief of the Division of Manuscripts is CHARLES MOORE, Library of Congress.

CAMPAIGNING BY RADIO.

Familiarity with the predilections of owners of radio outfits, striking an average of them, suggests that they prefer jazz to symphony music and amusement to instruction; that if given the choice of fisticuffs by rounds or a debate on evolution or hygiene there is never a moment's hesitation, and that they will not listen to speeches and addresses unless intensely interested in the man or woman and the subject. Nor will they long give ear to any spoken words. A turn of the switch and the orator is shut off. Therefore a political campaign by radio must have its limitations. When a party hires a hall for a rally the voters of another party do not attend in great numbers. It is a sort of family affair and interruption is not tolerated. So it seems to follow that a broadcast speech of a partisan nature would be likely to "get the switch" in homes whose occupants would not go to a hall to hear it. Of course, everybody would like to get a crucial speech by President COOLIDGE, JOHN W. DAVIS or Senator LA FOLLETTE on the radio—if it were not too long. As for the common run of spellbinders, who would care to hear them every night? They would have to be of the same faith to get in a word edgeways in the home and castle of the average radio potentate.

The difficulties of waging a political campaign by radio are far greater than party managers have calculated. In an interview in THE NEW YORK TIMES, an official of one of the broadcasting companies draws attention to them. Between the microphone and the ear of the listener most of the work of transmission is done by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. It may be said to supply the broadcasting stations. As this official says, "it has a service to main-"tain and cannot throw every-"thing overboard to give right of "way to broadcasting." It will, of course, transmit a certain number of "speeches by President COOLIDGE, "JOHN W. DAVIS and ROBERT M. LA "FOLLETTE." These, distributed to selected cities, can be broadcast all over the country. As to the efforts of other campaign orators, the radio heads will advise a system of local units to spread them about, appeals to farmers to be confined to the West and South, exhortations to workingmen to be broadcast in industrial districts, and so on. The expense of a general campaign by radio would be considerable, and for reasons already given it would not pay.

Under the circumstances the old political meeting in public halls and in open spaces will not be abandoned. The people like to see as well as to hear their champions and the big men of the opposition. Moreover, enthusiasm can be generated in great assemblies. In the atmosphere of the home hearers cannot be easily moved to fervor by the human voice alone. Will the political procession with banners be entirely abandoned because the radio has come? Patriotic strains and the favorite songs could be heard, indeed, in the quiet of the house, but the uniforms and the colors and the sway and swagger of the march would be missed. The political generals do not want the voters to keep cool and be too critical. They will plan to whoop things up, and it cannot be done to any great extent by broadcasting speeches.

ANOTHER "SHAKE-UP."

Police Commissioner ENRIGHT has made another of the periodical changes and reorganizations in the Police Department. Judging by past experience, the department will remain substantially the same under the new arrangement. New Yorkers and the "force" are always cynical about these disciplinary hullabaloos. The public must accept as just the discharge of two Inspectors, the fines of others, the exoneration of others. If the Commissioner's orders in regard to the sale of liquors haven't been carried out, the officers responsible must be punished. Some of the punishments are not very heavy. It remains to be seen whether the forbidden juice will be tracked more vigorously hereafter. The mechanical change of thirteen inspection districts into nine divisions will be judged by its effects. In itself it is not impressive; but one of the chief gayeties of the department will be lost without the continual "shifts" and "sweeping" rearrangements. It usually is found that the new brooms don't sweep with any permanent vigor, after a little dust has been deposited in the public eye.

Mr. ENRIGHT'S moving about of the furniture of his department, under the same old management, is his own business. More power to his elbow if his new plan amounts to anything more than a change of names! But why can't he exercise his administrative talent without accompanying it with his oratorical talent? Not long ago he was banging the newspapers. Now he bangs the Federal courts. It is careless of him to reproach them for their alleged delays. Malicious memories will recall that it took him more than three years to "get after" two detectives who allowed an automobile load of seized liquor to go its way. As for the charge or implication that persons in the Federal courts have warned bootleggers of the intended descent of the police upon their premises, Commissioner ENRIGHT must be perfectly aware that, long before there was a Volstead act to clutter up the courts, "tipping off raids" was a familiar habit, which the uncharitable attributed to persons "on the inside" of the Police Department. Intended by nature, perhaps, for an advocate, he never forgets that the best defense is attack.

THE THEATRE CROP.

In its American origins, the little theatre was not always little because of necessity. Restriction in size was consciously sought as a ready means of differentiation from the large commercial theatre. The reaction was as much against the big auditorium as against the big stage. It was an effort away from the crowd and toward selectness, sophistication and exoticism, for which the domestic name would be "highbrow." Thus there entered both the motive behind the little Paris theatre of ANTOINE, who produced his plays in a hall because he could afford nothing better, and the motive behind the Freie Bühne of the Germans, which went in heavily for caviare to the general. Had the second aim prevailed in this country, it is highly doubtful whether we should have had the present extraordinary crop of little theatres—little in the sense of being humble.

They flourish everywhere. New York City has them downtown and uptown, east side and west side and all around the town, in miniature halls, in converted stables, in reconstructed front and back parlors, in cellars. Outside of New York they are found all over the hinterland, in the suburbs, by the shore, in the woods. They begin usually as amateur organizations and often remain so, but not infrequently they develop around a professional nucleus. Broadway's successful men and women, in kindness of heart, in zeal for the theatre, or as a jolly incident in the summer vacation, will give their services and their instruction to these little amateur bands. It is group action rather than the "community" action of which so much was expected a few years ago. Wherever writers or artists are now gathered together for work or play, a little theatre is likely to emerge. The amateurs have taken heart and developed ambitions. Where formerly they were a club that went in for "theatricals" they are now the This-or-That Players. They come from California and Texas. And instead of specializing in STRINDBERG and BRACCO, as did the early experimenters, they are developing a stage literature of their own. So shrewd a professional as Mr. BELASCO has taken cognizance of their efforts to the extent of offering prizes for their annual competitions. The one-act play thrives in their midst.

Oddly enough, the success of these little non-commercial ventures has been promoted by commerce. It goes beyond the case of a group like the Washington Square Players, which developed into the highly successful Theatre Guild. Without setting the river on fire through its own genius, a little amateur group may launch upon the world a play which, taken over by the commercial manager, coins money on Broadway. These lowly stages have been a godsend to the playwright who has found the big managers obdurate. It is now almost a commonplace for plays to be put on anyhow anywhere, to make a hit, and then to "move up" to Broadway. These little theatres, with the provincial stock companies, are fast becoming the "minors" upon which the John McGraws of the theatre keep a watchful eye.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Inviting Typhoid to Town.

New Rochelle, which, with more than excuse, claims to be the Queen City of the Sound, is so near New York and has so many inhabitants who to most intents and purposes are New Yorkers that its affairs and happenings are a legitimate subject for metropolitan comment. That is especially true just now, for there has arisen in New Rochelle a problem which in greater or less measure exists in all the other towns along the Sound and the Hudson—that of protecting its people from the dangers incidental to bathing in waters polluted by sewage.

New Rochelle has at the edge of its principal park an excellent bathing beach, which long has been highly popular not only with the town's own citizens, but with many from the near-by towns like Mount Vernon that have no beaches of their own. Much of New Rochelle's sewage, however, is discharged close to this bathing beach, and in the bay close at hand are anchored a large number of yachts and house-boats, from all of which contributions to the pollution of the water are constantly made.

For years the danger there to bathers of infection with such diseases as typhoid has been realized, but the bathing thousands have ignored it and the municipal authorities, though admitting the need for an up-to-date and scientific system of sewage disposal, have done nothing as yet except talk. This Summer the condition of the water at Hudson Park has been worse than ever, and at last the local Board of Health was moved to action. In the exercise of its almost limitless powers it ordered—what? The stopping of all bathing at Hudson Park until after the sewage problem had been solved? Not at all—only that the municipal bathhouse should be closed!

This has decreased appreciably the number of bathers, but there still are several thousand a day who come and go in their bathing suits. If the result of this is not a typhoid epidemic in New Rochelle before the Summer is over, it will be little less than a miracle.

An Instant Remedy Is Obvious.

In this column the other day, in the course of a discussion of the typhoid cases that have been traced to a brook in the Interstate Park, there was a brief reference to conditions in New Rochelle. It read:

> Incidentally, the bathing facilities at that [Hudson] park have brought a lot of money into the town, and the local Chamber of Commerce thinks that the closing of the bathhouse was an unnecessary interference with business and says so emphatically. It naturally would.

These words have grieved its President, E. G. REYNOLDS Jr. He writes to say that his is a civic as well as a trade organization, and in vindication of its position as regards Hudson Park he calls attention to a report on conditions there, made by a committee of its own members, including several physicians.

This report is an excellent one in that it recognizes the grave danger of bathing in infected waters and in its declaration that the right thing for the town to do is at once to establish one or more sewage disposal plants. It is not excellent in that, for the reason that bathing in the infected waters is still going on and will not be stopped, it advises that the bathhouse be opened again for use!

The Park Commission, which opposed the closing of the bathhouse, says the park has always afforded waterfront recreation for the public, and it would be a great deprivation to prohibit one of its chief attractions during the hot weather."

That, of course, quite begs the one question at issue, and if the Chamber of Commerce does have regard for other than immediate commercial interests its members must see how worse than absurd it is to speak of baths likely to cause typhoid as being an "attraction."

Translations Are Not Iniquitous.

In the highly interesting letter about the teaching of Latin and Greek, printed on this page Saturday, the writer, G. NASH MORTON, made a half-defense of the grammar-and-dictionary method by telling how he had been compelled to learn by heart, before a single line of either language was set before him for translation, a grammar of each, both coarse and fine print. And after that truly ghastly experience he said that reading "was not so difficult."

He also said that Latin or Greek cannot be learned as a child learns its mother tongue because the student of a "dead" language cannot have for teachers, as the child does, everybody around him or give all of his waking hours to it, as the child must. That is true, and therefore the best of all "language methods" is impracticable for most students of the classic tongues. That fact, however, does not compel dependence on the grammar and dictionary, or even the use of them. There remains the resort to translations, after the manner of Dr. SCHLIEMANN, so well described in his autobiographical chapter, but first the idea that there necessarily is something mean or wicked in getting from "ponies" the meaning of words must be overcome. With it should go the related notion that a truly noble student never passes over a word the meaning of which he does not know. That is utter nonsense. Before he has "let it go" more than half a dozen times the context usually will have told him what it means.

Another secret of success is to read something really interesting, and to read it rapidly, "just for the story." No masterpiece of literature can help being unutterably dull if read at the rate of half a page a day.

Georgian Bolts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For nearly fifty years the Democracy of the North had asked the Democracy of the South to endorse at the polls their selection of national candidates, and with almost unbroken record this has been done. In reckoning the force behind the nominee the solid South has been estimated sure.

While a small part of this solidity has been attributable to memory of reconstruction days in association with the Republican Party, yet no part of it has been due to sectionalism. Too many proofs of national patriotism have been given to require repetition.

But since the recent action of the Democratic Convention it seems to the writer the South is forever released from any obligation to support the nominee of the convention. What are the facts? In the primary elections only one of the candidates went directly before the people and asked their votes. All the other candidates, some ten or more, confined their efforts to their own individual States on the idea of the "favorite-son" hope of nomination. Wherever there was a real expression of choice of the people Mr. McAdoo received a majority of the votes. * * *

Why did not the delegates of the people place Newton Baker of Ohio as the bearer of the Democratic standard? Politics, cheap politics. Avaunt!

For the first time in forty years the solid South will be broken, Calvin Coolidge, a poor country boy, true to himself, to his country, to the right as he sees it, will be elected overwhelmingly. The writer is not a Ku Klux and condemns the principles of the Klan. I am a Georgian first, last and forever.

CHARLES M. NEEL.
Cornelia, Ga., July 10, 1924.

An Ideal Convention City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are certain facts which should be called to the attention of your readers in view of the doubt expressed in your editorial of July 16 as to New York's desirability as a national convention city.

Judging from the comments of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention and of the officers of the Democratic National Committee, New York proved itself an ideal convention city for the following reasons:

1. It provided ample accommodation in its hotels for all convention visitors.

2. It did not exploit its visitors, as other cities have done, and not one single complaint was received of overcharging by any New York hotel.

3. The convention hall was provided with every necessary facility, and the policing arrangements were all that could be asked.

4. During their leisure hours the delegates were entertained by the people of New York more elaborately than at any previous convention.

All the foregoing facts are fully atttested in resolutions and letters received from the departing delegates. The convention has more than justified the trouble and expense devoted to it by the people of New York. The New York Convention Committee has in its possession the comments of several hundred delegates recording their impressions of New York. These comments show that New York proved a revelation to most of the convention visitors.

Men and women from every State in the Union sent here as the representatives of their respective communities unite in saying that prior to the convention they believed New York to be cold and inhospitable. They state that they leave New York with an entirely different impression and with the conviction that New York is a warm-hearted and hospitable city.

It would be hard to estimate what this changed impression is worth to the people of New York, but it is certain that through its efforts to receive and entertain the Democratic convention the city has gained many new and influential friends whose influence will be favorably felt in trade and commerce, as well as in national legislation.

The New York committee would be glad to submit to you or to your representative the available documents substantiating all of the above statements. STANLEY J. QUINN,
Vice Chairman Executive Committee.
New York, July 18, 1924.

TWILIGHT.

Her glooming window, far above the street,
Made dim day for her work, as drearily
The rain streamed down. And Leah sat alone,
Gray as old leaves and withered by the flames
Of outlived ardors and forgotten dreams,
Twisting a bit of silk to make a flower—
A tiny crimson petal, glowing warm
As a pomegranate blossom in the sun
Under the cool, frail fashioning finger-tips;
A city solitary, more immured
In her shrunk niche beneath the gaunt old roof
Than the gray mice that shared her solitude,
Slipping across the floor like wind-blown fluff,
All unafraid in their adventurings.
Evening was drawing in. Across the street
In window after window sprang the light
Of Sabbath candles, and the voices ceased
To clamor from the pavement. Even the hum
Of neighbor talk from step to step was still.
Then Leah laid aside the finished flower
And lit her candle, and prepared to break
The Sabbath bread alone, saying aloud
The blessing and the prayer, as if the dead
Were there to fill the places they had left
So long before, and one not dead, but gone.
Then she was silent, and there was no sound,
But for the stealthy footsteps of the rain
On roof and eaves and narrow window ledge.

RUTH JANET BARBER.

DEFENCE OF MR. ANDERSON.

His Brother Expresses Hope in New York Court of Appeals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My brother, William H. Anderson, lately Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of the State of New York, has recently been made the target of some disagreeable comment in your editorial columns. Also, in today's paper one of your correspondents has seen fit to continue in the same vein.

At one time my brother did not require any champion to break a lance for him, but, until silenced by the necessity of keeping quiet while his case was under adjudication, he was amply able to take care of his critics in his own way. I hope it is not disloyal in me to say frankly that his way did not always seem the wisest one to me, but I never did, and do not now, doubt that his ways were straight and honest. And there are many more of this same opinion. Now he is in a position where he cannot reply for himself to the things that are published against him. Under such conditions I should fail in my duty as a brother, a relationship which I not only glady acknowledge but claim with pride, if I did not protest against a procedure that does not give him a fair chance while his case is pending.

I desire, if possible, to avoid controversial ground. I do not wish to enter into the merits or otherwise of the Eighteenth Amendment, the Volstead law, the Anti-Saloon League, or, for that matter, of Mr. Anderson himself. In order that I may not be misunderstood, I wish to say clearly, and once for all, that I am convinced, from following his case, that he is not guilty of the charge of forgery in the third degree under the statutes of the State of New York, for which he is now confined in Sing Sing while his appeal is yet pending. I am convinced that he has committed no crime. Even the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in its decision, did not find that the league, or any one else, had actually been damaged, but that certain acts had been done "whereby the rights of the corporate body *might* be jeopardized." (The italics are mine.—W. S. A.) It constitutes no disrespect of that court to invite attention to the fact that a unanimous decision of the Appellate Division affirming a judgment adverse to the Anti-Saloon League in the "political committee case" was recently set aside by the Court of Appeals as incorrect. It does confirm the fact that a unanimous decision of the Appellate Division may be in error, and so found by a higher court, which I believe it to be in my brother's case.

More than one paper outside of New York City stated in its editorial columns that Mr. Anderson was tried and convicted in the press of New York City before his first trial, or words to that general effect. If need be, I can furnish the copies of those editorials. One was from The Dallas News of Aug. 7, 1923. Such treatment by the press necessarily created an atmosphere where it was next to impossible for an accused man to obtain a fair trial, however honest the actual individuals concerned with the trial might be. Certainly no reputable paper wished to be accessory to sending an innocent man to prison, but the effect of unfair publicity was in that direction.

Your editorial had a certain timeliness, on account of the news of the adverse decision by the Appellate Division, even though it did say some things that were, in my opinion, kicking a man when he was down—at least temporarily. I will concede, of course, that I cannot be other than a partisan, due to my relationship. And, after all, lengthy discussion of Mr. Anderson's case at this time is beside the point and in poor taste, as his case, contrary to the impression given by one item in your paper, will be appealed to the Court of Appeals, and was not finally closed and disposed of by the Appellate Division's decision. After all, the real decision in my brother's case will be made in the fullness of time by an informed public opinion, when present passions and prejudices aroused by this bitter controversial question, prohibition, have subsided, and when all the facts reach all the people.

The letter of today, published in your columns, has not the merit even of timeliness or of relevancy. It is an irrelevant attack upon a man who is in prison, unable to answer for himself, and whose case is still under appeal, and therefore still under judicial consideration. I question no person's right to express an opinion as to the merits of the case or of the verdict. But I do not believe that many people will consider it right to continue to attack Mr. Anderson in the manner that today's letter in your columns does, a procedure that is certainly adverse to his interests while his case is pending, and one to which he cannot exercise his constitutional right of replying or calling witnesses in his defense.

I am not appealing to any particular sect, party, creed or organization, or to people of any particular kind of social habits. I appeal to all lovers of fair play to give him a chance to a fair trial before the law court of last appeal, and to give him a chance to get all the facts to the public.

WALTER S. ANDERSON,
Commander, United States Navy.
Annapolis, July 17, 1924.

A Cure for Insomnia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A special cable in today's TIMES reports that since his return from America Mr. Zangwill has had to suspend work because of insomnia, due probably, in his wife's opinion, to the controversies he became involved in while sojourning in this country last Winter.

This may explain in part the distinguished writer's present sleeplessness, but it does not explain it in full; for in the early days of his visit to New York, in accepting an invitation to dinner, Mr. Zangwill wrote me that he would be unable to sit up late, as he was troubled by insomnia, and had to go to bed early every night. I gave him sound advice on the subject, telling him that his sleeplessness was undoubtedly due to his habit of thinking. I myself had formerly been troubled in the same way; but since I had stopped thinking, some years before, I had slept like a top. I advised him to adopt the same remedy, and he promised to try. Apparently he has been unable to break himself of the habit entirely. Like the lean and hungry Cassius, he not only thinks but thinks too much. Such men are insomniacs.

J. B. GILDER.
New York, July 15, 1924.

The Homicidal Impulse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial comment this morning on the oversupply of crimes of violence in the United States you observe: "Yet there are more reformers in the country than ever, social welfare is the concern of more good men and women," &c. Is not the relation between these facts sequential rather than antithetic?

Some of us feel no homicidal frenzy except when we contemplate the too obvious truth that there are more reformers in the country than ever and that more good men and women are concerned with the social welfare of others. Fewer reformers, more reform; less social welfare, less homicide.

ELMER DAVIS.
New York, July 14, 1924.

EXHIBITS HELMETS OF EVERY PERIOD

Metropolitan Museum Arranges a Showing to Reveal Changes in Style.

FROM THE CRUSADERS ON

Some of the Earliest Are of Type Worn In Norman Conquest—Many Are Works of Art.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art places on exhibition today a magnificent collection of helmets beginning with iron headpieces of Crusaders found in their arsenals on Crete and Cyprus and giving examples of the work of great armorers through all the periods of the development of the helmet.

Among the earliest in the exhibition are helmets similar to those worn by William the Conqueror and his knights in the invasion of England, as shown by the figures in the Bayeux tapestry, a contemporary document woven to tell the story of the conquest and still existing in France.

The collection is arranged in historical sequence, showing how the features of one generation of helmets were elaborated in the next. For example, the slow growth of facial protection from a small projecting flange over the eyes on to the movable visors of elaborate pattern is fully illustrated by examples. Many of the helmets are linked to the historical period to which they belong by contemporary documents, such as paintings, manuscript illuminations, wood carvings and tapestries. These helmets come from the museum's own collection, from loans by members of the Armor and Arms clubs, and by Joseph E. Widener and Mrs. Rutherford Stuyvesant.

Some Helmets Are Works of Art.

Some of the jousting helmets are things of astonishing weight and cubic capacity. The full jousting armor sometimes weighed 120 pounds and the helmets more than twenty pounds, the great sizes being necessary to permit plenty of cushioning inside. Some of the helmets are marked about the throats by the lance-head broken there in medieval tournaments. The helmets are all of European type from the thirteenth to the eighteenth century. Explaining in the bulletin of the Museum the reason for giving the exhibition, Dr. Bashford Dean, Curator of Arms and Armor, said:

"First, because a good helmet is a beautiful object; often, indeed, the work of a great artist who embossed in bold lines and surfaces (a more difficult task technically than the modeling of the sculptor), and who decorated it with a wealth of ornament. In fact, as every one knows, the helmet was the most important element of a panoply of armor. Second, we wish to demonstrate with additional and excellent examples the sequence in the forms of helmets in a way which, so far as we know, has never been attempted before, i. e., to exhibit the development of the helmet and indicate the appearance of its various forms in an orderly way—very much as animals appear in evolution's progression in the history of nature.

"Indeed it is the more interesting to fill up the gaps in our own collection of helmets, if for no better reason than that our series is already extraordinarily complete; we have, indeed, over 200 carefully chosen specimens in our gallery, and with the present additions we should be able to offer our visitors a display which in point of completeness is probably unique. Third, we have aimed to include in our loan collection objects of high quality whose beauty will make clear even to the casual visitor that the ancient armorer occupied a high place among the artists of long ago.

Notable Examples on View.

"In this connection one notes the sumptuous casque of the Venetian Morosini (15,500); a Milanese headpiece embossed by Paulus (?) de Begroli; a salade, probably by Seusenhofer; several casques made by members of the Coloman family; barbutes by the Milanese Missaglia, an early member of whose famous clan may well have made the bassinet with dog-faced visor now exhibited; two fine English helmets from the Greenwich workshop."

Among new accessions announced by the Museum are two portraits by Thomas Sully, the American artist, who painted about 2,000 portraits in the period from 1810 to 1860.

"The portraits came as a gift from Major Gen. John Biddle, U. S. A., the sitters being his ancestors, Major John Biddle and his wife, who was Eliza Bradish of New York," said the Museum's announcement.

The new accessions also include plaster casts of some fine Greek sculpture.

The selection includes four of the Akropolis Maidens, a male head, a horse and a rider, all from the Persian dump heaps; the Pheidian head from the Akropolis; the two statue bases recently discovered in Athens; the Theseus and Antiope group from the pediment of the temple of Apollo Daphnephores at Eretria; the head of Atalante from Tegea (which since its discovery has mysteriously disappeared); and the relief of an athlete from Sunium.

FATHER GASSON ON CRIME.

Prevention Among Young Discussed at Knights of Columbus Retreat.

The prevention of crime by the younger generation through group control and civic boards in various communities was discussed yesterday at the Knights of Columbus retreat at Mount Manresa, S. I., by the Rev. Thomas J. Gasson, S. J., director of the retreat and former President of Boston College. Father Gasson has made extensive investigations of the slums in New York, London, Glasgow, Chicago, Boston and other cities.

He contrasted present conditions on the Bowery with the lawlessness which formerly prevailed there. He said that civic boards also had brought about better conditions in the Whitechapel district of London. Lack or religion in homes and families, he said, produced poor results in the training of the young. Father Gasson said that the press had the power to mold public opinion along beneficial lines or the reverse and urged those at the retreat to use their influence to bring about better conditions.

The retreat, which began at 6:30 o'clock Friday night, ends at 7:30 this morning. It was attended by members of the Knights of Columbus Councils of Harlem, Yorkville, the Bronx, Brooklyn and New Jersey.

STINNES'S SON IN MUNICH.

Call on the American Consul There Stirs Berlin Financiers.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 20.—Announcement from Munich that Hugo Stinnes's son, Dr. Edmund Stinnes, had arrived there yesterday and had a long conference with the American Consul General has created great interest in Berlin's financial and industrial circles.

It is reported at the same time that it is intended to transfer part of the Stinnes interests to Munich, for which purpose forty different offices have been rented there.

AMERICANS HONORED FOR WORK IN FRANCE

Committee on Devastated Area Finishes Task With Ceremony at Blerancourt.

$10,000,000 FUND RAISED

Anne Morgan, Mrs. Dike and Three Others Get Legion of Honor for Leading Women Workers.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BLERANCOURT, July 20.—The active work of the American Committee for Devastated France came to a brilliant conclusion this afternoon when, before an assembly of American and French notables, the committee turned over to this town the grounds and reconstructed pavilion of the famous chateau, which since 1917 has been the headquarters from which the important reconstruction work has been directed.

The ceremony was simple and at the same time impressive. Not only were the most important American and French officials associated with the committee's work present, but also representatives of every commune in the department where the committee worked were there to show their great appreciation of American assistance.

But there was an even greater appreciation than that shown by the people of the department. It was the recognition shown by the French Government, for during the ceremony Marshal Pétain presented Mrs. A. M. Dike and Miss Anne Morgan with the Commanderie of officers of the Legion of Honor and at the same time awarded three of the committee's most active workers the Cross of the Chevalier of the Legion. These women were Elain Walker, head of the committee's public health service; Elizabeth Scarborough and Elizabeth Perkins of the New York committee.

The ceremony was presided over by André Tardieu, former Honorary President of the committee, and the presentation of the chateau to the Mayor of Blerancourt was made by J. Ridgley Carter, Secretary of the committee, in the name of Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, the President, who was unable to attend.

A touching address prepared by the American Ambassador was read by Mr. Carter. He eulogized the work of these American women and stressed the fact that the credit was due entirely to women.

"Every bit of the credit for the accomplishments of this committee belongs to women," the address said. "The men participating worked under the guidance and inspiration of the women.

"The entire effort of seven years was planned and generaled by the two ladies sitting there and of whose untiring devotion to the self-imposed task it is needless for me to speak. Working under their direction and actuated by their high ideals was a splendid corps of American, French and British women.

Hails International Partnership.

"The group numbered but ten on that eventful day in June, 1917, when Marshal Petain first installed the American Committee on this property. During the following years a total of 705 women enlisted with the committee.

"As President of the committee I want to thank these women, and were I speaking as the Ambassador of my country I should express deep gratitude to the organization, for it has greatly facilitated my task. It has exemplified the very substance of that national friendship of which diplomatic expression is at best a shadow.

"It has been the best ally an Ambassador possibly could have and I appreciate it as such.

"To me the committee has not been merely an agency helping to reconstruct a little corner of France. It has been something far greater—it has been a highly successful experiment in international partnership for the solution of an enormous social problem."

After eulogizing the fine spirit of cooperation of the French people for and with whom the Americans worked, the Ambassador concluded, addressing the Mayor of Blerancourt:

"I take great pleasure in depositing in your charge the deed to the property of the Blerancourt. In so doing I would express the hope not only that the splendid friendship cradled here will thrive and develop as the years pass, but also would like to hope that this martyred soil so fertile of faith, of courage and of ideals may help to fructify the seed of a greater work for all humanity."

The Vicar General of the Archbishopric of Soissons praised the work of the committee and with the allegory of one well soldier giving blood transfusion to a weakened comrade, he pointed out the reasons for everlasting friendship between America and France.

M. Tardieu then described the brave establishment of this work in a region barely evacuated by the enemy and still under guns, and traced the growth after vicissitudes including new invasions by the Germans up to the present day. Then he showed the effect the Americans' effort had in the recovery of the department and in the health of its inhabitants.

Raised 50,000,000 Francs.

Marquis de Lubersac, Senator of the Department, in an informative discourse on the committee's activities, said in part:

"The American Committee, which was founded in 1917 and assigned to administer relief to civilians homeless and destitute in fifteen villages after the German retreat, and which soon spread out to administer to 127 villages, has during its seven years' existence collected 50,000,000 francs to carry on the work.

"Of this sum 37,331,551 francs was actually expended. The remainder has been given as an endowment for the Nurses' Training School, the Social Hygiene Association of the Aisne and various services which the committee is turning over to the French for continuation.

"During the war the committee gave clothes, food and assistance to 70,000 refugees and complete household equipment to 852 families as well as canteen service to 300,000 patients. The hospital sent nurses on 216,000 sick calls, treated 140,000 patients at dispensaries and transported 10,181 sick persons in committee ambulances.

"It gave dental treatement to 7,000 children and sent 961 children to Switzerland for the fresh air cure and treated 46,000 infants at baby clinics.

"In addition the committee organized 47 agricultural syndicates, lending them 53 tractors, threshers, &c.; organized and equipped Boy Scout troops and organized six public libraries which contain 34,000 volumes."

LITTLE GIRL BADLY BURNED.

Strikes Matches and Sets Dress Afire While Watching Autos.

Clara Pynowski, 6 years old, of 158 Douglas Street, Elm Park, S. I., found two matches on a street corner near her home yesterday, struck them on a telephone pole, let them come too near her clothing while she watched automobiles pass, and was taken by an ambulance to St. Vincent's Hospital, West New Brighton, a short time later, seriously burned.

As the child's clothing burst into flame two men jumped from a passing trolley car and wrapped their coats about her, extinguishing the blaze.

Brooklyn Writers Win Ball Game.

The Brooklyn Press Club defeated the New York Newspaper Club at baseball on Ebbets Field yesterday by a score of 5 to 3. It was the third game of the five-game series between the two teams to decide the newspaper championship of New York City. Each team has won a game. One game was a tie.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean Jacques Bertschmann, who left on a wedding trip soon after their marriage last Tuesday in St. Ignatius' Church, are motoring through the Adirondacks and will visit Montreal before returning to New York about Aug. 1. They will stay at the home of Mrs. Bertschmann's mother, Mrs. David Banks, at 1,155 Park Avenue, for a short time before moving into the apartment they have taken at 1,060 Park Avenue.

Mrs. Franklin Kehoe of 920 Fifth Avenue sailed Saturday for Europe, where she will pass the Summer. Mrs. Kehoe will go to the races at Newmarket directly after she reaches England and will later visit London and Ireland, as well as Scotland, where she will make an extended stay at St. Andrews, after which she will go to the Continent. She will return on the Aquitania in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Lea McIlvaine Luquer have left Pine Lodge, their place at Mount Kisco, and have gone to the Adirondacks to remain through August.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Heyward McAlpin and their daughter, Miss Elizabeth C. McAlpin, have returned to Cauldalpin, their place in Convent, N. J., after passing several weeks at their camp on Brandreth Lake in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Howard Richmond is at Williamstown, Mass., where she will stay until after Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ward Ford of 150 East Seventy-third Street, who have been at their place in Morristown, N. J., have gone to Virginia Hot Springs for a short stay.

Mrs. John L. Howe has gone to Europe. She will spend two months motoring in Switzerland, France and Italy.

Miss Katherine de B. Parsons, daughter of H. de Berkeley Parsons of 112 East Seventy-fourth Street, who has been spending the early Summer at The Rest, her father's place in Rye, has sailed for South America to join some friends, with whom she will visit the principal cities there.

The Misses Florence and Helen C. Whittemore have gone to Lake Champlain for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Barron G. Collier and their son, Barron G. Collier Jr., who have been at Overlook, their place at Pocantico Hills, N. Y., since early in June, are sailing tomorrow on the Reliance to spend the rest of the Summer at their villa near Baden-Baden.

Governor Silzer has accepted the invitation of the directors of the Merrymakers' Frolic, to be given at Old Oaks, the estate of Brig. Gen. Borden in Rumson, N. J., to be present at the opening performance of Thursday evening.

Mrs. Albert K. Wampole has come from Baltimore and is at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. James M. Thom n of New Orleans are staying at the same hotel.

James B. Duke of 1 East Seventy-eighth Street has gone to Atlantic City to join his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke, at the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Vredenburgh have motored from Piccadilly Farm, their place at Madison, N. J., and are at the Ambassador. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Newbold of Philadelphia are staying at the same hotel.

Mrs. William M. Tompkins has come from St. Louis and is at the Lorraine for a few days.

Southampton.

The gathering at the bathing beach yesterday morning after services at St. Andrew's Dune Church was the largest thus far of the season. Those who had attended services listened to a sermon by Dean Treder of the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City.

At the beach were Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Hutton, who arrived at Peconic Bay on their yacht Hussar III., bringing with them Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff and Mr. and Mrs. George B. Wagstaff. Later in the day Mr. and Mrs. Hutton entertained at tea on board the yacht several of their Southampton friends, leaving afterward for Newport.

Copley Amory, Second Secretary of the American Embassy in Rome, is a guest of Mrs. Thomas H. Barber at Claverack House.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Potter brought to the beach their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram E. Dewing and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard Jr.

Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll and Miss Elsie Cooper Lord will arrive today from Morristown, N. J., for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane.

Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Atwater came on Saturday for a visit with Mrs. Frederic A. Van Lennep at her Villa Ashtonmoor.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dadmun and Miss Dadmun, who motored from New York on Saturday, are at the Meadow Club for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean P. Waddington, now in Paris, will sail on Aug. 15 for New York and directly after their arrival will join her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Olcott, at Olcottage on the Dunes.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll Lee, who went to Bermuda after their marriage on June 14, are here for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. James Parrish Lee at Grassmere.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown motored from New York on Saturday to be with his mother, Mrs. Vernon H. Brown, in Shinnecock Hills. They will sail on the Aquitania on Aug. 6, to remain abroad six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Hoover arrived on Saturday from Washington and are at the Irving House.

Mrs. Augustus Thomas has come from her Summer home in New Rochelle for a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. William Adams Kissam at the Meadow Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney S. Breese are among the guests of James L. Breese at the Orchard.

The first meet for this season of the Suffolk County Hunt will be held at 5 o'clock next Saturday afternoon at the junction of Main Street and Meeting House Lane, close by the old Presbyterian Church. Richard H. Newton Jr., as for years past, is master of the hunt.

Countess Emilio dei Sera, who has not been in Southampton for several years, arrived on Saturday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Newell W. Tilton, and later on she will be at the Meadow Club.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mara are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth O'Brien at Sound-o'-Sea.

Henry S. Hooker of Tuxedo Park is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Anson McCook Beard at Eden cottage.

Delancey Kountze, who has been with his family in Manchester, Vt., is here for a few days, and later will join his family in Islesboro, Me.

Financial success is assured for the production of the André Charlot Revue on Aug. 4, in aid of the Southampton Hospital. Mrs. Goodhue Livingston already has sold forty boxes at $100 each, and many seats at $10 each already have been disposed of. Among those who will entertain members of the company at their villas are Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor Atterbury, Mrs. Thomas H. Barber, Colonel Henry H. Rogers and Samuel Parrish.

CONTEST OVER STATE FUND.

Two New Jersey Departments Claim Morris Canal Money.

TRENTON, N. J., July 20.—The State Board of Commerce and Navigation probably will contest with the State Board of Conservation and Development for the right to collect the $350,000 paid to the State by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company as part payment of a total of $875,000 for the abandonment of the Morris Canal. The matter may be taken into court.

The Department of Commerce had intended to use the money to purchase lands for the proposed ship canal from Morgan on Raritan Bay to Bordentown on the Delaware River. A ruling by Attorney General Katzenbach held that the funds should go to the Board of Conservation, which had requisitioned for the money, intending to use it for dismantling the canal property. State Controller Bugbee honored the requisition of the Board of Conservation, holding with the Attorney General that the Legislature had stipulated in the appropriations bill that the money should be used for dismantling the canal.

DEMANDS SEALING OF TYPHOID WELL

Monaghan Calls on Jersey to Stop Peril From Brooks at Englewood Cliff.

MANY STREAMS INFECTED

Police Warn Visitors in Danger Zone—Bear Mountain Water Is Declared Safe.

Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Health Commissioner of New York City, yesterday called upon Jacob Price, Director of the State Health Department of New Jersey, to close a polluted well in Englewood Cliff, N. J., which Dr. Monaghan asserted was the source of seventy-two cases of typhoid fever and four deaths in this city.

After a conference with Dr. Louis I. Harris, Director of the New York City Bureau of Preventable Diseases, and with Major William A. Welch, chief engineer of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission, Dr. Monaghan sent the following telegram to Mr. Price:

"Typhoid fever continues to attack residents of New York City. Two more cases, making a total of seventy-two, and four deaths have occurred here. Neither I nor the Interstate Palisades Park Commission has the power to stop this source of infection, which is in Englewood Cliff, N. J.

"The situation calls for summary action to thoroughly chlorinate and then seal up the well in the Idlewild auto camp at Englewood Cliff.

"This camp should be closed at once until sanitary facilities are provided. Nothing less will be effective on behalf of all exposed to this serious disease. I appeal to you to take this action without delay."

Trace Disease to Well.

Dr. Monaghan said that the source of the infection had been traced after four weeks' investigation by the Department of Health. He said that the typhoid victims had become infected with the disease by drinking water from the brooks and streams between Englewood and Alpine. Investigations and analyses have shown that thirty streams in that vicinity have been polluted with typhoid germs.

Visitors to this district were kept from drinking water from these brooks and streams yesterday. Forty-five State policemen patrolled the neighborhood, warning every one not to drink the water. Practically every spring between the Dyckman Street ferry house and Alpine, a distance of five miles, was closed against use. Signs posted near each spring warned of the typhoid danger.

Despite the closing of the springs and the warning of the typhoid danger, it was estimated that fully 50,000 persons from New York City swarmed over the danger zone yesterday, to enjoy Sunday in the cool country. The majority crossed on the Dyckman Street ferry from Washington Heights and went to the Palisades Interstate Park grounds at Englewood.

Among the visitors were Interstate Park Commissioner Sutro, Police Captain Donohoe and Chief Engineer Welch, who inspected all the camps. Officials of the New York State Board of Health are expected at Englewood during the week to take samples of the water from all the streams to see if they are polluted.

Danger Zone Is Guarded.

Dr. Monaghan said last night that he did not think there was cause for further worry, now that the source of the trouble had been located.

"The danger is localized in Englewood, between Englewood and Alpine," he said. "People should not be prevented from drinking city water."

Dr. Monaghan said that the first intimation he had that the source of the typhoid infection was at Englewood Cliff was when five boys from a Brooklyn orphan asylum were stricken with typhoid after a hiking trip at Englewood. Fearing that relatives of those in the institution would become unduly alarmed, Dr. Monaghan would not give the name of the asylum.

Dr. Monaghan, Dr. Harris and Major Welch made an agreement at their conference to prohibit all bathing in the Englewood section of the Palisades Interstate Park, beginning today. Circulars will be printed in every language and distributed to persons going to the park, warning them against the polluted water.

Employes of the park, cooperating with the New York City Health Department, will seal up the outlet of water from Alpine to Englewood. Water fit to drink and certified O. K. by the Health Department will bear "safe" signs.

Dr. Monoghan said that the water at Bear Mountain was safe and clean.

IVAN, BRONX ZOO BEAR, DEAD OF OLD AGE

Skeleton of Children's Idol to Be Mounted in Natural History Museum.

It was learned for the first time yesterday that Ivan, the big Alaskan brown bear, friend of the Bronx Zoo visitors ever since it was brought there from its native land twenty-one years ago, had been dead for two weeks. Its skeleton is now being mounted by attachés of the American Museum of Natural History. Ivan died of old age. He was the second oldest bear at the zoo, Letty, the grizzly, surpassing him by two years.

The big Alaskan beast was a gift to the Zoo by an exploring party which captured him after shooting his mother. That his new habitat agreed with him was evidenced by his rapid growth to 1,000 pounds. Ivan's avoirdupois began to decline about a year and a half ago and nothing could stay the ravages of time even though the best of food and attention were given him. His regular diet of beef and vegetables was modified to include generous doses of cod liver oil, the staple remedy for ailing quadrapeds, but it did no good. Ivan slowly sank in weight and spirits until when he died, he weighed only 800 pounds.

Dr. W. Reid Blair chief veterinarian and assistant director of the Zoo, said last night that Ivan was perhaps the most popular animal of the collection. Until old age began to tell on him he used to delight the visitors, particularly the children. He would stand on his hind legs and approach them in a friendly manner, snatching in his big paws the tid bits they held out to him.

Dr. Blair said that, although Ivan was a representative of the largest race of carnivorae in existence, he was neither savage nor treacherous. Dr. Blair also said that bears of this kind boasted the finest of fur coats, but when Ivan began to age his fur, while shedding as usual in the hibernating period, did not grow out again in its characteristic luxuriousness.

Parents See Three Children Burned.

Special to The New York Times.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 20.—While their parents looked on helplessly after the father had made a brave attempt to enter an upstairs window of their burning home, two daughters, 7 and 9 years old, and a son, 3, of Ira Batt, a farmer north of Muncie, were burned to death early this morning. The children were asleep and their parents were milking in a barn when a coal-oil cooking stove exploded.

SAO PAULO REBELS AWAIT ASSAULT

They Are Reported Well Fortified and Confident Federal Troops Cannot Take City.

BUENOS AIRES, July 20 (Associated Press).—The officially heralded decisive action by which the Brazilian Government expects to put an end to the Sao Paulo rebellion will find the rebels well prepared, according to uncensored dispatches reaching Buenos Aires from near the scene of the struggle.

With approximately 20,000 well-armed and munitioned men, the rebels are said to be awaiting with confidence an attack by the Federal forces. It is asserted that they hold all the strategic points in and about the City of Sao Paulo and have artillery placed on the English Bluffs, which command the the roads leading to the city.

While wounded men have been arriving in Santos, advices corroborate the indications in the official communications that there was no general fighting last week, the rebels having been busily engaged in preparing defenses while waiting for the Federals to begin their promised major action.

The Federal command, represented at first as appearing to be indecisive, hoping that a general assault against the rebels would be unnecessary, now is said to be resolved to attack. The Federals appeared to have been influenced in their decision by protests from the foreign consuls against the bombardment of Sao Paulo, as well as by a petition from the Mayor that the city be spared from a shelling.

It is considered possible that the Federal assault against Sao Paulo already has begun. This morning's communiqué received from Rio Janeiro spoke of an airplane reconnoissance for "operations that are now proceeding."

The Federal reinforcements which have arrived at Santos are declared to be insufficiently provisioned and ill equipped for the temperature prevailing in the high altitude of Sao Paulo. One regiment sent up into the hills is reported to have refused to remain there and to have returned to Santos, where it was assigned to garrison duty.

The official communication issued at noon yesterday says:

"The weather about Sao Paulo improved, permitting reconnoissances, which had been prevented by the heavy fog. The Federal troops continued to carry out movements preparatory to the manoeuvre which is to be executed against the rebels."

The correspondent of La Nacion at Rio Janeiro sends the following official communication issued today:

"The Federal forces, commanded by General Potyguara, occupied further advanced positions yesterday afternoon. Airplane reconnoissances have been made for operations that are now proceeding.

"Our aviators made several flights over Sao Paulo. An airplane belonging to the woman aviator, Anesia Pinheiro Machado, which was being used by the rebels, was destroyed, and a rebel Lieutenant and five soldiers were made prisoner at Ribeiro Preto while attempting to flee."

The Italian residents of Sao Paulo have organized a military legion which has been incorporated into the rebel forces defending the city, according to a dispatch to La Prensa.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, July 20 (Associated Press).—Several prominent Brazilians opposed to the Government have been arrested in Santa Maria and Pelotas, in the State of Rio Grande, according to advices received from the Brazilian frontier. The advices add that the Rio Grande newspapers are not being permitted to reproduce news or comment of the foreign newspapers regarding the revolt.

THEORY OF KIDNAPPING OF MISSING CHILDREN

Bridgeport Police Hunt for a Stranger Who Lived in an Abandoned House in Woods.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 20.—With no trace found of the seven Bridgeport children who disappeared in a canoe four days ago, except the finding of their canoe, the police are working on a theory, previously advanced, that the children may have been kidnapped.

On the first night of the absence three residents of the neighborhood of Ash Creek, from the mouth of which the children set out, heard shrill cries coming from the woods across from Thorne's Point, where an abandoned house is located.

A search is in progress for a stranger who had made his home in the woods for a few days preceding the disappearance of the children. In the absence of further evidence of the drowning or the possible rescue of the youngsters on the water, the authorities are now giving more attention to the theory that they might have been kidnapped.

A copy of a newspaper of last Thursday's date was found in the abandoned house. One room is furnished and the whole of it was in such disorder that it appeared as though there had been a struggle. Those who are reported to have heard the cries for help agree on the time being between 11 to 12 o'clock Thursday night.

The State police admit only that the place has been used as a living quarters for some time by a stranger, for whom search is under way.

FINDS FATHER AFTER YEARS.

Daughter Led by Chance to Colorado Artist Long Thought Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 20.—After thirty-three years' separation, each thinking the other dead, Frederick Leuttick, aged 90, and his daughter, Mrs. J. E. Rounselle of Chicago have been reunited at the Myron Stratton Home for the Poor in Colorado Springs. A sketch of Mr. Leuttick, who has been a portrait painter, was recently published in a local paper, and by accident found its way to the daughter, who came here immediately.

Mr. Leuttick has lived here for several years, but obscurely and in poor health. Portraits in his apartment at the home attracted attention of visitors, and the write-up followed. He is a native of Austria. Though feeble, he prefers to remain at the home, where he is well cared for. On the death of his wife in Chicago thirty-three years ago he came West, but soon lost knowledge of his family.

HELD AS McLEARY SLAYER.

Suspect Is Taken in Alabama as King's Alleged Accomplice.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 19.—Louie Johnson, suspected of being Mortimer King's accomplice in the slaying of Major Samuel H. McLeary, is believed to be in jail at Georgiana, Ala., where he and another man were taken from a train this evening, according to a telephone message from J. M. Beason, Convict Warden of Stewart County, tonight. The man known as Louie Johnson also goes by the name of Frank Harrell, the officer said.

GEORGIANA, Ala., July 19.—At the request of authorities at Lumpkin, Ga., S. E. Gibbons, marshal of this place, this evening removed two men from a train passing through here and is holding them for Georgia authorities until tomorrow. Neither of the men will give name or address, but it is understood that they are being held in connection with the slaying of Major Samuel McLeary on July 2, near Cheraw, S. C.

Miss Sheffield Back From Europe.

Miss Flora Sheffield, American actress, returned yesterday on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnewaska from a two months' holiday in Europe. She will begin rehearsals at once, she said, in a new play entitled "Long Arm" by Owen Davis to be produced at the Cohan Theatre on Aug. 15. She will have the leading rôle and appear later in the season in another play called "Silence" which will be produced by the Selwyns.

BOWERY RESONANT WITH CHINESE OPERA

A Princess Is Prima Donna of Imported Company Singing Pieces 1,000 Years Old.

S. R. O. AT MINER'S THEATRE

New York Celestials Throng to Chinatown for Rare Treat of Native Classic Music.

Miner's Bowery Theatre, in days gone by the scene of tragedy, comedy, melodrama, light opera and burlesque, has within the past week undergone a complete transformation with the advent of what is described as the greatest Chinese grand opera company in existence.

On the stage where the heroine of "Shadows of a Great City" barely escaped from the villain by jumping into the North River, the Chinese Caruso now nightly makes love to the Chinese Mary Garden to music written more than a thousand years ago. And incidentally the prima donna, hailed as the greatest opera singer of her nationality, is a Princess in her own right, a direct descendant of the Manchus.

The company consists of thirty principals and an orchestra of six. Night after night every seat in the theatre is filled at admission prices ranging from $1 to $5, the audience coming from New York's Chinatown and from Chinese settlements in several near-by States. The highest and the lowest in the Chinese social scale are to be found occupying seats long before the time set for the rise of the curtain.

Weber and Fields and other Miner's stars never in their heyday played to more enthusiastic audiences than do the members of the Chinese Grand Opera Company.

The opera is under the management of Chan Sui Kwen and Wallace H. Mah. The leading tenor is Cheng Sun Yeh and the principal female rôles are sung by Princess Chan Wei Fong. The native name of the company is "Chuck Man On."

The company's répertoire embraces about two dozen operas, which relate the history of ancient China. The performances are given in full costume with complete stage settings and the orchestra plays native instruments.

It has been more than ten years since Chinatown had its own theatrical company in a theatre on Doyers Street. The season then came to an abrupt ending one night when members of the Hip Sing and On Leong Tongs staged a pistol battle in the midst of the performance. When the fight was over three persons were dead and half a dozen dying. The Hip Sings occupied seats in the front and the rear of the theatre and the On Leongs were in the middle of the house. They were caught between two fires when their adversaries opened the battle, and the principal casualties were among the On Llongs.

The company now playing Miner's Theatre came to North America about six months ago. They had a very successful season in Vancouver, B. C., where there is a large Chinese colony. The members were admitted to the United States under bond, crossing over to Seattle, where they played for two weeks. They intend to stay at Miner's about a month. Then they are scheduled to move to an uptown theatre.

HOTEL CLERK A SUICIDE.

Karl Baum Kills Himself After Talking With Friends.

Five minutes after he had told his friends, Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Schuling of 391 East 151st Street, the Bronx, that if anything happened to him he would like to have his body cremated, Karl Baum, 35 years old, a hotel clerk living at the Hotel Huntington, 202 East Thirty-fourth Street, fired a shot into his brain and died instantly.

Baum had lived at the Huntington for the past eighteen months. Last night Mr. and Mrs. Schuling visited him and on their way out stopped to talk to James Kibbe, the night clerk. They were just bidding Kibbe good-night when a shot was heard. Kibbe called Patrolman James Irving of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, who found Baum lying on the floor with a revolver in his hand. Medical Examiner Dr. B. M. Vance ordered the body to be sent in the Morgue.

DR. C. W. HIATT DIES.

Served as Pastor of American Church in Paris in War Days.

PEORIA, Ill., July 20.—Dr. Casper W. Hiatt, former pastor of the American Church in Paris, died today at Crystal Lake, Mich., according to word received here. He was pastor of the First Congregational Church here.

Dr. Hiatt was pastor of the American Church on the Rue de Berri in Paris for six years, from 1910 to the end of 1916, the work during the first two and a half years of the World War proving a severe tax on his strength. Yet he brought the church through the trying period successfully, with a balance on the credit side of the ledger; this despite such obstacles as a drop in attendance from 600 the last Sunday in August, 1914, to 19 persons the first Sunday in September, the time of the first battle of the Marne.

Dr. Hiatt was a graduate of Wheaton College and Oberlin Divinity School. One of the several pastorates he held before going to Paris was that of the church in Peoria, to which he returned in January, 1917.

Mrs. Adelaide H. Walker.

Mrs. Adelaide Hopkinson Walker, daughter of the late Edward Burr Stelle of Washington, D. C., Librarian of Congress for thirty-five years, died Saturday in her eightieth year at the home of her son, W. Chauncey Coles, 91 Woodland Avenue, Summit, N. J. She was a maternal great-granddaughter of Francis Hopkinson, friend of Washington and signer of the Declaration of Independence, and on her father's side she was descended from Beulah Burr, sister of Aaron Burr. Three children survive: W. Chauncey Coles of W. C. Coles & Co., brokers, 52 Broadway; Edward Oram Coles and Mrs. Mabel M. Robertson. Services will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th Street.

Dr. Peter P. Rafferty.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., July 20.—Dr. Peter P. Rafferty, who served overseas with the Rainbow Division in the World War with the rank of Major in the Medical Corps, died yesterday morning of a complication of diseases after a long illness at the age of 49.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH A. CRANE, City Clerk, and formerly Postmaster and Commissioner of Charities of Rochester, N. Y., died at his home in Rochester yesterday. He was 69 years old. He organized the firm of Joseph A. Crane & Co., which made core boxes. He was active in city and State Masonic affairs.

EDWARD P. METCALF, formerly prominent in banking and business circles in Providence, R. I., died suddenly in his automobile in Greenwood, R. I., yesterday. He was in his sixty-fifth year. Mr. Metcalf at one time was National Bank Examiner for Connecticut and Rhode Island.

DANIEL AUGUSTUS O'KEEFE, proprietor of the Avon Inn, Avon, N. Y., and known to hosts of tourists in all parts of the country, died late Saturday night, aged 54 years. He also had managed hotels in Rochester, and was engaged in business in Seneca Falls.

FREDERICK S. WILCOX died suddenly yesterday morning at The Inn, Aiken, S. C., which he had conducted for twenty-five years. He was born in Cheshire, England, 65 years ago. His wife and son survive.

EDWARD N. WIKER, of Wiker & Strubel, cattle dealers, died yesterday in St. Mary's Hospital, Orange, N. J., of appendicitis. He owned a large estate near Newton, N. J.

INVENTS NEW COMPASS TO STEER AIRPLANES

German Doctor Reports Success With 'Gyrorector' After Twenty Years' Experimenting.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 20.—The announcement is made here today that Dr. Theodor Rosenbaum, a Berlin physician, after twenty years' experimenting has invented an apparatus whereby aircraft pilots can steer by magnetic compass, in the same manner as mariners, even when the earth and horizon are invisible.

The inventor calls his invention a "gyrorector." He carried out some of his experiments recently under the auspices of the German Experimental Institute for Air Navigation at Adlershof. An airplane equipped with the gyrorector was steered from Berlin to Dessau entirely by means of the new device, used in conjunction with a compass, and arrived within one hour so close to its exact destination that a landing was accomplished immediately, although the pilot admitted that at first he was handicapped by the novelty of the new steering apparatus.

Died.

BAILEY—Marye, in the 82d year of her age. Funeral private.

CAHN—Sarah, beloved sister of Fanny, Riga and Sophie. Funeral services at her late residence, 73 W. 89th St., on Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

CAMPBELL—Angus, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Campbell, 137 West 101st St., on Sunday, July 20, 1924. Served during World War in Sixth and Eleventh Field Artillery. Services at 2 P. M., Tuesday, at parents' home. Interment in Cedar Grove Cemetery.

CODDINGTON—On Saturday, July 19, Emilie, daughter of the late Thomas B. Coddington, in her 75th year. Funeral private. Grace Church Chantry.

COOKE—Mass for the repose of the soul of Sara Louie Cooke, benefactress of the Parish, at 9:30 A. M. on Monday, July 21, at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th St.

CORYELL—Suddenly, at his home, Readfield, Me., John Russell Coryell, July 15, 1924.

COY—On Sunday, July 20, 1924, at his residence, 233 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn, Edwin S. Coy, beloved husband of Mary Frothingham Coy. Funeral services at the Church of Good Tidings, Fourth Universalist, corner of Stuyvesant Av. and Madison St., on Tuesday, July 22, at 8 P. M. Norfolk (Va.), Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

CRANE—Grand Chapter of the State of New York, Royal Arch Masons: Sorrowful announcement is made of the passing of Most Excellent Joseph A. Crane, Grand Treasurer and Past Grand High Priest. Officers and members requested to attend funeral services Tuesday, July 22, a 3:30 P. M. at his late residence, 52 Lyndhurst St., Rochester, N. Y.
FREDERICK L. DUTCHER, Grand High Priest.
CHARLES C. HUNT, Grand Secretary.

DRAKE—At her home, 376 Melrose Place, South Orange, N. J., July 19, 1924, Ruth Terry, beloved wife of Orval D. Drake. Funeral services at Galesburg, Ill., Wednesday afternoon.

DUNLAP—Suddenly, on Saturday, July 19, Mary E. Dunlap, at her residence, 1,420 3d Av. Funeral Tuesday, July 22, 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av. Interment Calvary.

EDWARDS—Helen F. M., widow of Francis W. Edwards, July 19, at her residence, 417 West 114th St. Funeral services 4 o'clock today at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St. Interment private. Washington papers please copy.

FARR—At Hackensack, N. J., July 20, 1924, Irene Johnson, beloved wife of Dr. Walter F. Farr. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FARRELL—Elizabeth Purcell, on July 20, 1924, at 330 West 15th. Funeral private.

GOLDSTEIN—On Sunday, July 20, Lena (nee Jaffe), beloved wife of Isaac W. and devoted mother of Joseph, Adeline Cohen, Seymour and Melvin Goldstein. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., Tuesday, July 22, at 1 P. M. Birmingham (Ala.) papers pease copy. Kindly omit flowers.

GOULD—On Sunday, July 20, Adelia Lee, beloved wife of Frank Harrison Gould, and mother of Le Grand A. and Norman W. Services private, on Tuesday, at her late residence, 440 Riverside Drive.

HAHN—Isaac L., aged 76, beloved husband of Henrietta (nee Wolf), father of Sophie Jacobs, Lillian Rawle, Hattie Israel, Leo, Solomon and Beatrice. Funeral private.

HOFFMAN—Suddenly, on July 19, A. George, beloved husband of Sophia Hoffman. Funeral services at residence of his daughter, Mrs. David Strauss, Central Av., near Merrick Road, Valley Stream, L. I., Tuesday morning, at 10:30.

KATZ—At Baltimore, Md., on the morning of Saturday, July 19, 1924, Adam Katz of Tampa, Fla., beloved husband of Regina (nee Gottesman), and father of Albert and Marguerite. Funeral services at Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., Tuesday, at 11 A. M.

KENNY—On July 19, 1924, Adella, widow of John and beloved mother of John Edgar Kenny and Edith Kenny Quinlan, at her residence, 380 Riverside Drive. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery at convenience of the family.

LE MORT—Adele Adgustine Le Mort (known as Augustine), on Saturday, July 19, in Atlantic City, N. J., beloved friend and faithful servant of Rita W. Inman. Interment from Gormley Funeral Parlors, Atlantic City, Tuesday, July 22, at 9 A. M.

LIEBERT—Ernestine, widow of Edward, beloved mother of Abe, Caesar, Ely, Hennie Hirst, Berdie Kalser and Louise Tietle. Funeral from late residence, at 930 St. Nicholas Av., Tuesday, 10 A. M.

McCOLGAN—On July 19, 1924, at her residence, Elizabeth Byrnes, widow of John McColgan. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, East 12th St., on July 22, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

MATHEWS—Suddenly, at Hartsdale, N. Y., July 19, Edward G., beloved husband of Estalle S. and son of Sarah A. and the late T. G. Mathews. Funeral services will be held at his late Summer home, Hawthorne Way, Monday, July 21, at 3 o'clock. Automobiles waiting at Hartsdale on arrival of 12:35 train from Grand Central Terminal (Eastern Standard Time). Interment private.

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America's Burial Park
Lots may be selected at the city office from photographs and maps. Book of Views on Request.
City Office, 103 Park Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 1842.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
Lexington Avenue Subway to "Woodlawn" (238d St.)
Office, 20 East 23d Street.
Book of Views or Representative.
Telephone Gilmville 4300 or Ashland 7140.

Crocker MOURNING HOUSE
In addition to our Mourning Specialties we are showing attractive Black Hats and Gowns that are not mourning.
375 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK
BOSTON-COPLEY SQUARE

Died.

MITCHELL—On Friday, July 18, Elizabeth B., beloved wife of S. Homer Mitchell and daughter of the late Stephen Hobart and the late Mary Josephine Candit. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 57 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J., on Monday, July 21, at 2:30 P. M. Interment following the services at Vail Cemetery, Parsippany, N. J.

MORRELL—At Greenwich, Conn., July 19, 1924, Annie Amelia Merritt, widow of Otis Morrell. Funeral services at the residence of her niece, Annie L. Green,

IS STILL A FIGHTER ON OPERATING TABLE

Youth Suffering From Bullet in His Back Kicks Policeman on the Jaw.

SHOT IN FLIGHT IN STREET

Breaks Away From Another Officer and Uses an Ice-Pick to Prevent Recapture.

His alleged reputation as a "champion cop fighter" was lived up to by John Clark, 21 years old, of 56 First Avenue yesterday. He fought Patrolman Joseph Dacy with an ice pick just before the policeman felled him on Eighth Avenue with a bullet in the back. Later, he sprang from an operating table in St. Vincent's Hospital and kicked Sergeant James Sullivan in the jaw, it is charged.

The Charles Street Station recently has received complaints about young men annoying passers-by in the vicinity of Horatio and Charles Streets and Eighth Avenue. Dacy had just dispersed a group of young men yesterday, when Clark came along and was told to move on. Words followed and the patrolman arrested Clark on Eighth Avenue near Jane Street. The prisoner broke away and drew an ice pick to ward off the patrolman.

Dacy knocked the ice pick out of Clark's hand with his nightstick. Then he fired a shot into the air to halt Clark, and this failing, he aimed at the fleeing man and shot him. Clark fell, and an ambulance took him to the hospital.

Near the scene of the shooting a funeral was in progress. Horses drawing the coaches were frightened by the shots. After they had been calmed, the cortège proceeded.

When Clark was put on the operating table, Sergeant Sullivan, who was in the room, recognized Clark as a "bad cop fighter." The prsioner, who had been lying face downward, turned over and made angry retorts.

"You'd better watch him. He's apt to jump out of a window," Patrolman Dacy told the hospital attachés. Thereupon the prisoner jumped from the table, according to the police, and kicked the Sergeant in the jaw. The Sergeant had to have his jaw dressed.

Clark is a prisoner at the hospital, charged with disorderly conduct and attempted felonious assault.

SIDEWALK WIT FINED $25.

Youth Tried to Be Funny With a Girl on Broadway.

For making offensive remarks to a young woman on Broadway, William Curran of 1,384 Second Avenue was fined $25 in West Side Court yesterday. He was found guilty of disorderly conduct on complaint of Miss Ethel Harrison, 22 years old, of 49 West 96th Street.

Miss Harrison testified that while walking on Braodway Saturday night her sister's waist became unfastened in the back. She was buttoning it when Curran and three companions came along and the prisoner asked if she needed any help.

"When I want help I'll ask for it," Miss Harrison replied, but Curran followed and, according to Miss Harrison, became insulting.

TWO HELD AS PICKPOCKETS.

Accused of Following Man From Bank and Taking $10.

Two men, accused of following Charles Mardenborough of 762 Third Avenue from a bank where he had drawn $10 and picking his pocket, will be examined today in Harlem Court. They were held in $2,000 each yesterday by Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb.

The men, James Boswell of 255 West 128th Street and Calvin Baynum of 114 West 136th Street, were arrested Saturday when Sergeant Cantwell and Patrolman Gilhooley of the East 104th Street Station heard Marenborough's shouts and went to his assistance. According to Mardenborough's story, one of the prisoners detained him in conversation while the other took the $10 from his pockets.

45-CENT THEFT, $2,000 BAIL.

Woman Also Accused of Stealing Two Safety Pins.

Accused of the theft of 45 cents and two safety pins from the bag of a woman shopper in S. Klein's store, 6 Union Square, Mrs. Fay Linder of 1,577 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, was held in $2,000 bail yesterday by Magistrate James Barrett in Yorkville Court, for examination Thursday.

She was arrested on Saturday afternoon by Detective James P. Dolan of the East Twenty-second Street Station after being detained by store detectives, who said they saw her rob the handbag of Jennie Stossler of 1,475 Schenck Avenue, Brooklyn.

SEND CHILDREN CLOTHING.

Junior Red Cross Members Here Help Lorain, Ohio.

New York school children who are members of the Junior Red Cross will send a large consignment of clothing today to the children of Lorain, Ohio, recently stricken by a tornado. The shipment, in which every article has been made and paid for by New York City school children, contains 500 dresses, 500 bloomers, 500 petticoats, 500 nightgowns and 1,000 underwaists.

This is the second time within the year that New York's 729,000 Junior Red Cross children have helped child victims of disasters. After the Japanese earthquake the Juniors sent a relief fund of $68,000.

PERIL IN DRINKING CUP.

Chicago Traces Infection to Use of a Common Vessel.

The General Health Bureau made public yesterday a report from the Chicago Department of Health showing that pneumonia, influenza, diphtheria and other dangerous diseases are transmitted by the common drinking cup. The report was based upon laboratory examinations of twenty cups, nine coming from schools, three from hotels, five from railroad stations, two from stores and one from a children's home.

Guinea pigs were injected with material from the rims of the cups. Five of the pigs developed abscesses, two became ill and two died, one of an infection and the other of diphtheria.

The results corresponded to those obtained in other cities where drinking cups have been examined. Health officials all over the country are now taking unusual steps to halt the spread of diseases communicated in this manner.

RAID NOISY DOMINO GAME.

Police Arrest 24 Chinese Laundrymen in Mott Street.

Patrolmen of the Special Service Division raided an alleged gambling house in a Mott Street tenement yesterday afternoon and arrested twenty-four Chinese. The prisoners were locked up in the Oak Street Station, charged with disorderly conduct.

According to the police, the place raided was frequented by Chinese laundrymen from various parts of the city, who played a game of chance with dominoes, at the same time yelling so loudly as to become a nuisance.

The Chinese protested that they played a "harmless game."

BOY FUGITIVE CAUGHT.

Yonkers Police Arrest Two — One Said to Have Admitted Auto Theft.

Ronald Blauvelt, 15 years old, said by the police of Yonkers to have escaped from the Hampden County Training School in Springfield, Mass., a week ago, was arrested in Yonkers yesterday after he aroused the suspicions of a policeman by his awkward operation of an automobile. The police say he admitted stealing the car.

Raymond Mulloy, 16, of 191 Tyler Street, Yonkers, who was with Blauvelt, also was arrested. The police of Springfield have been notified.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOST.

BLACK BAG, lady's equipment, left in taxi, 6th Av. to 43d St.; liberal reward. Kermac Hotel, 43d St.

HANDBAG—Between 52d St. and Plaza Theatre or at theatre, lady's black handbag, containing articles marked "K. K. F." Suitable reward if returned to Mrs. Fisk, 114 East 52d, or telephone Plaza 7300.

SET of golf clubs; initials F. G.; black and white bag; at Pelham; suitable reward. Phone Beekman 2280.

STOCK CERTIFICATE 49,357, for 50 shares Royal Dutch N. Y., issued in name of Leah Askin; lost or stolen; transfer of above stock has been stopped. If found kindly notify Askin & Marine Co., 906 Broadway.

SUITCASE initialed T. J. J., containing wearing apparel; liberal reward. Return to 2,307 Broadway.

WALLET, black, containing money and checks on Security Natl. Bank of Los Angeles; reward. Mrs. M. S. Bullard, Hotel Webster, 40 West 45th.

Jewelry.

BROOCH—Lost, black onyx, set with brilliants and two corals, on Friday, either in Scarborough or New York City; reward. Return to Hotel Plaza, 59th St. and 5th Av.

JEWELRY, left ladies' room, Arrowhead Inn, Saturday; reward. Joseph, Watkins 7300.

RING and bracelet, platinum, sapphires and diamonds, lost Thursday between Fulton St. and 49th St.; reward. Lackawanna 6628.

WRIST WATCH, diamond initialed "A. K. R."; liberal reward. Augusta Risenberger, 1,032 Abbott Boulevard, Palisades, N. J. Cliffside 963.

WRIST WATCH—Lost in vicinity of 45th St. and Lexington Av., a white gold Swiss; black ribbon; liberal reward. G 299 Times.

WRIST WATCH—Diamond, platinum, July 18, El-Fay Club, West 45th St.; reward. D. W. Morrison, 342 Madison Av.

$250 REWARD

for return of pearl stickpin left in black bag in taxi on 42d St., July 17. Raymond C. Yard, Inc., 527 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

BLUE FOX—10 days ago; $35 reward. Burt, Hotel Majestic. Endicott 1900.

NECKPIECE—Small brown fur, lost either on B. R. T. subway train or 34th St. station; reward. Phone Cathedral 5538, after Saturday.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

DOG—Will pay $50 reward for return or information leading to recovery of my beautiful German police dog; lost Wednesday, vicinity Riverside Drive. Please Phone Schuyler 9126.

FOUND.

WALLET; sum monel, at Long Beach, Saturday, July 19. M 239 Times.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment Promote Hair Health

Shampoo regularly with Cuticura Soap and keep your scalp clean and healthy. Before shampooing touch spots of dandruff and irritation, if any, with Cuticura Ointment.

Samples Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 6M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

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Magnificent Assortments of

Royal Metal & Silk Brocades

in gold or silver,

at $12.50 to 25.00 per yard

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Rich Imported Velvet Brocades

at $12.50 to 18.50 per yard

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Write the Mail Order Bureau for anything you need for your home or for yourself. Service is prompt.

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FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

The Midsummer Furniture Sale

Opens Today With Many Exceptional Values

Today is the day *Lord & Taylor* customers have been awaiting. It opens the most important furniture event of the season, when extensive assortments of fine furniture are offered at prices far below their regular value. Sets and single pieces for every room. Painted furniture for the breakfast room and sun room. Whatever your needs may be, you will save money now and possess furniture of lasting beauty and satisfaction.

Furnishing Your Bedroom

Selections that will best express your personality in the furnishing of your bedroom are possible because of the interesting variety. Reproductions of fine old designs, beautifully finished in walnut, mahogany, harewood and combinations, $275 to $1,800. Boudoir chair covered in tapestry, damask or velour, $24. Four poster beds in combination mahogany, $27.50. Martha Washington sewing table in solid mahogany, $22.50

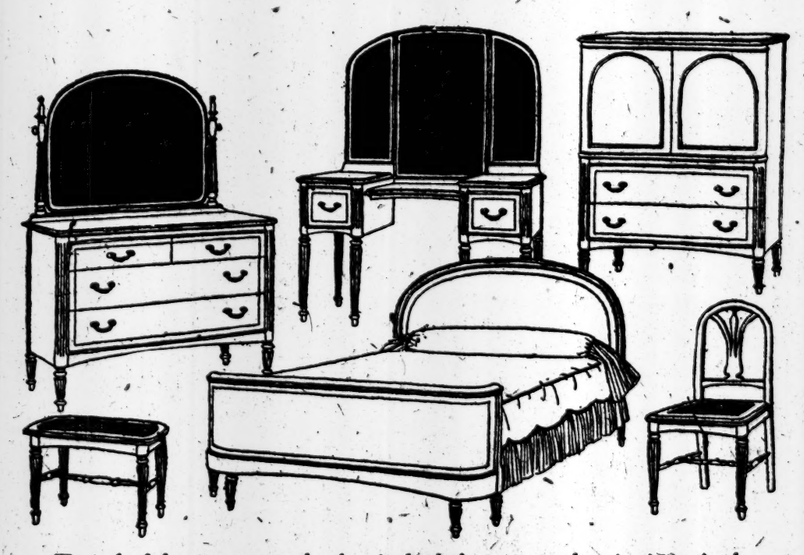
Beauty in the Dining Room

For months we have been busy selecting dining room sets that have real character in design and quality, to sell at low prices. Here are sets of rare beauty, copies of period designs, $225 to $2,700. Windsor fan back chairs with rush bottom seats, mahogany, each $15. Drop leaf tea wagons in solid mahogany, with drawer, $37.50

For Your Living Room

Two and three piece sets, many made in our own workrooms, where our designs are expressed in the finest materials at the lowest possible prices, $225 to $1,450. Gate leg tables with solid mahogany top, 34x48 inches, $19.75. Tapestry fireside chairs, $45. Tapestry or velour club chairs, $40. End tables in solid mahogany, $10. Spinet desks in solid mahogany, $45

Louis XVI Bedroom Set $375



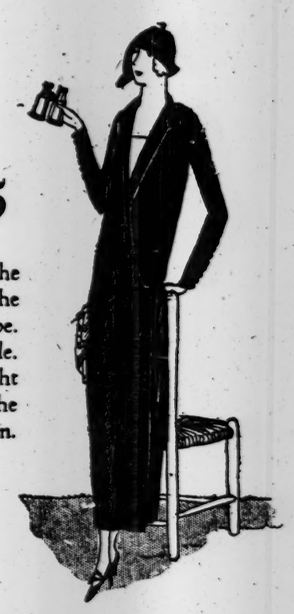
Typical of the many unusual values is this bedroom set so charming in its simple, graceful lines. In combination walnut or mahogany. Large bureau, dressing table, chifforobe, double bed, chair and bench, $375. With twin beds, $435.

SIXTH FLOOR

Mail Orders filled by experienced shoppers and sent off to you without delay

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900



Women's Coat Frocks $35

Traveling, shopping, or at business, the tailored coat frock holds its place as the most practical in your summer wardrobe. And in corded faille it is doubly desirable. For faille combines firm texture with light weight—two requisites for summer. The colors are practical: navy blue and brown.

THIRD FLOOR

Women's Silk Capes $29.50

In town or at the country club, one uses a cape so frequently. And the summer silk cape is just the wrap one needs. Made in three tiers with collars of ostrich or soft summer fur. For daytime: black, white, cocoa, tan. For evening: cerise, jade, red, yellow. Exceptional values.

THIRD FLOOR

At SAKS THIS MORNING

An EXCEPTIONAL OFFERING of

1,854 Pairs Men's

Street & Sport Oxfords

at 6.95

675 Pairs White Buckskin Oxfords that are both exceedingly good-looking and comfortable. Eight different styles, plain or leather trimmed, finished with or without rubber soles.

600 Pairs Sports Oxfords of tan Russia calfskin or elkskin—plain or trimmed with contrasting leather. Some are finished with moisture-proof crepe soles, others with white rubber soles. Sizes 5 to 12; widths B to E.

579 Pairs Street Oxfords, made of genuine Scotch grain or Russia Calfskin in tan or black. Rubber heels. All sizes 5 to 12; widths AA to D.

FIFTH FLOOR

Broadway Saks & Company At 34th Street

BAY STATE FREES 7 RHODE ISLANDERS

Arrest of Two Law Officers, Police Inspectors and Witnesses Laid to Republicans.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ACT

Will Take Up "High-Handed Outrage" With the Massachusetts Prosecutor.

POLICE ADMIT MISTAKE

Constabulary Will Not Press Charges—Republican Leaders Disclaim Responsibility.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 20.—With the release by the Worcester police and the return to this city today of George Hurley and John P. Hartigan, Assistant Attorneys General; John McGuire and Louis Godfrey, Police Inspectors; Thomas Lally and Matthew J. McGovern, makers of affidavits in the Senate bromide bomb case, and Joseph Leoni, a chauffeur, the State Attorney General, Herbert L. Carpenter, declared he would take action tomorrow on the arrest of his assistants by the Massachusetts State Police last night at Holden after the party of Rhode Islanders had sought at Rutland, Mass., where the self-exiled Republican Senators are staying, information concerning one of the men accused of placing the State House bomb.

Mistake, Massachusetts Police Say.

"It was all a mistake. We were looking for some one else," Colonel A. F. Parker, head of the Massachusetts State Police, said this afternoon, referring to the arrest and holding for several hours in Worcester of the party of seven.

"I have not done anything today, because it is Sunday, but I most certainly intend to take the matter up tomorrow with Jay Benton, Attorney General of Massachusetts, and to go to the bottom of things," said Attorney General Carpenter. "It was the most high-handed act which has come to my notice in the many years I have been before the bar.

"These men were in Massachusetts investigating for my office. Before they went yesterday afternoon Mr. Hurley said to me:

"'We have these two fellows here (Lally and McGovern), who have made affidavits accusing Republican State Chairman Pelke of instigating the bomb plot. We have taken their word for everything. We do not know but that they may be "pulling something." I think it may be a good idea to take them to Rutland. We will look over the hotel register and let them show us they were there.'

"Mr. Hurley and Mr. Hartigan and the Providence inspectors, together with Lally and McGovern, left for Rutland soon after that. They committed no crime in Massachusetts. They were investigating a crime committed in Rhode Island. It looks mighty peculiar to me. They will have to pull only one or two things more before everybody believes they are guilty."

Asked if he meant by "they" the directors of Republican strategy, the Attorney General replied "Yes." Asked if he believed the self-exiled Republican Senators were connected with the arrests, he replied:

"Well, my men went to Massachusetts to look over a hotel register where Republican Senators had been staying. They were refused the privilege. They were recognized by several Republican Senators there. They left the place and soon after, with no excuse, as far as I can learn, my party was held up by a squad of Massachusetts State Police. Figure it out for yourself."

Following the arrest of the Rhode Island officials last night, they were taken to the State Police barracks at Holden. Mr. Hurley demurred at entering the building and asked if they were to be examined that they be taken to Police Headquarters at Worcester. The request was granted.

Although Governor Flynn of Rhode Island explained the situation by telephone to some one at Worcester Police Headquarters, the members of the Rhode Island party were held for examination. After they had succeeded in establishing their identities and explaining their presence near Rutland to the satisfaction of their examiners they were told they would be released as soon as they signed the papers required by Massachusetts's law in cases of persons released after arrest, stating that the signers have no grievance or claim against the State police. Mr. Hartigan's refusal to sign such a release caused the detention of the party as suspicious persons. They were released subsequently when Charles Campbell, a Worcester attorney, furnished $300 bail for each.

Called on the telephone at Rutland early this morning, Senator Arthur A. Sherman, spokesman for the Republican Senators in Rutland, declared that the Attorney General's party had visited the hotel. Asked if the party had requested to be allowed to examine the hotel register, Senator Sherman said he understood they had, but that he could not verify that statement. He said that the party arrived between 8 and 9 o'clock and departed suddenly after about an hour. Senator Sherman insisted he did not know of the presence of Massachusetts State troopers in the vicinity, and that the first knowledge of the arrests came from a representative of a Worcester newspaper who called him on the telephone.

Police Were Seeking "Toots" Murray.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 20.—Decision as to whether the seven men, including two Assistant Attorney Generals of Rhode Island, who were detained by the State police last night as suspicious characters, would have to appear in the District Court here tomorrow was understood tonight to rest with State police officials. Charles F. Campbell of this city, attorney for the men, expressed the opinion that the arrests were made through mistaken identity and that his clients would not be obliged to face court proceedings.

After the prisoners had been released on bail of $300 each by Campbell, they said the State police who had held up their automobile had informed them that they were seeking a man known as "Toots" Murray. Murray was named in affidavits, now in the hands of Attorney General Carpenter of Rhode Island, as the man who placed the bromide gas bomb in the Rhode Island Senate Chamber.

Assistant Attorney General Hurley said the party had gone to Rutland to look up certain records and if possible to locate Murray, who had been employed as a guard by the Republican Senators staying at Rutland. The hotel manager refused to permit an inspection of its books.

Police Won't Make Complaint.

LANCASTER, Mass., July 20.—Captain George A. Parker of the State Police Patrol said at his home here tonight that no further action would be taken against the seven men from Rhode Island, including two assistant Attorney Generals, who were detained by the State Police last night and taken to the Worcester Police Station.

"It was purely a case of mistaken identity," said Captain Parker. "One of the men in the party closely resembled a man for whom the State Police were looking. I shall make no complaint against any of the men."

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 20.—Mayor Curley of Boston was responsible for the affidavits now in the hands of Governor Flynn of Rhode Island and Attorney General Carpenter charging the bomb plot of the Rhode Island Senate Chamber to a gang of Boston and New York "gunmen."

According to Mayor Curley a man came to his office several days ago and told him that he had a sensational story to tell regarding the bombing episode. After hearing his story, the Mayor says, he advised him to go to Governor Flynn and repeat it to him.

The man, the Mayor says, was unknown to him but gave the name of "McGovern." Matthew McGovern, believed to be a former Boston police officer, made one of the affidavits now in Attorney General Carpenter's hands. According to Mayor Curley, McGovern's story to him was substantially the same as that in his affidavit to the effect that Thomas J. McCauley, reading clerk of the Senate, told him that he (McCauley) had been requested by Republican State Chairman Pelkey to set the bomb.

Pelkey Reiterates Denial.

RUTLAND, Mass., July 20.—Chairman William C. Pelkey of the Rhode Island Republican State Committee issued a statement here tonight reiterating his denial of accusations made by Thomas Lally, who in an affidavit has charged that Pelkey instigated the placing of a gas bomb in the Rhode Island Senate Chamber, and asserted that Lally previously had made threats against him. These threats, he said, followed the dismissal of Lally and Matthew J. McGovern, who made a similar affidavit, as guards for the Republican Senators now staying here.

Pelkey asserted further that his investigations had "furnished enough data to account definitely for the meeting in New York last week" of Lally and McGovern with Governor Flynn, Assisting Attorney General Hurley of Rhode Island, Secretary Hamilton of the Rhode Island Democratic State Committee and a Providence newspaper reporter, and for the fact that the affidavits had been obtained, "maintaining the fake charges as to the gas bomb."

Mothers-in-Law Are All Right, Rules Gallant Yonkers Judge

Mothers-in-law, blamed by many Judges for marital quarrels, found a champion yesterday in Judge David Gorfinkel at Yonkers, who, in addressing Mrs. Margaret McGrath, arrested by her son-in-law, said: "Mothers-in-law as a rule are all right."

Mrs. McGrath lives in West 122d Street, Manhattan. Frank Hennessy said that she started a fuss in his home at 35 Glover Avenue, Yonkers. When she refused to leave he called Patrolman James Skoworski and had her arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct.

In dismissing the charge when the son-in-law failed to appear, Judge Gorfinkel said:

"Mothers-in-law as a rule are all right. I always welcomed my mother-in-law and was glad to see her. I think mothers-in-law are much misunderstood."

Mrs. McGrath agreed with the Judge and left the court accompanied by two married daughters.

THREE DROWNED WHILE IN BATHING

Young Woman, a Strong Swimmer, Sinks Before Rescuers Can Reach Her.

Three persons were drowned in and near New York yesterday while bathing; a young woman who attempted to end her life in the East River was rescued by a policeman, and the body of a man drowned several days ago was picked up in the East River.

Catherine Fess, 25 years old, 126 Wyona Avenue, Great Kills, S. I., was drowned while bathing at Crescent Beach, a short distance from her home. Miss Fess, who was a strong swimmer, had gone to the beach with a group of friends. While about a quarter of a mile from shore, she was apparently overcome by cramp and sank before rescuers could reach her. Her body was recovered and taken home.

A short distance away, at Woodland Beach, Alexander Jackson, 19 years old, 259 Kingsland Avenue, Brooklyn, also was drowned. He was unable to swim and is thought to have stepped off a sand bar into deep water. His body was recovered.

While swimming with several friends in the Bronx River in Scarsdale yesterday afternoon Stewart McClellan, 19 years old, of 870 Orawaupum Street, White Plains, was drowned. It is thought that he stepped in a hole. His companions dived and brought him to shore, but he could not be revived.

Sylvia Fuchs, 18 years old, a stenographer, of 216 East Houston Street, was rescued by Patrolman John J. O'Reilly, a rookie of the Fifth Street Station, after she had thrown herself into the East River from the Third Street Recreation Pier. She resisted his efforts to rescue her. At Bellevue Hospital, where she was treated, she said that she had been engaged to a young man whose parents had objected to his marriage and who had broken off the engagement.

The body of Peter Brown, 49 years old, who lived in a lodging house at Twenty-fifth Street and First Avenue, who was drowned off Pier 14, East River, on July 16, was recovered yesterday by the police of the Marine Division at the foot of Maiden Lane, East River.

Police of the Missing Persons Bureau tried yesterday to learn the identity of a man whose clothing was found yesterday morning in a locker in Kuhne's Hotel, Broad Channel, Rockaway. The man is thought to have been drowned.

COMES TO STUDY POLICE.

Head of Copenhagen's Force Has Only 1,000 Men for City of 700,000.

Johann L. Boch, Commissioner of Police at Copenhagen, arrived yesterday on the steamship United States for a brief visit to study police methods in New York City. He said he has only 1,000 men under his command to patrol a city of 700,000 inhabitants, adding that there is an average of three capital crimes a year in all Denmark, which has 3,500,000 inhabitants. The supreme penalty, beheading, has not been inflicted since 1880, as the Danish authorities consider life imprisonment a more effectual deterrent from crime than death.

Other passengers were Mrs. Karen Schow, wife of the Danish Minister at Moscow, and her daughter, Anne Helene, who will visit friends in Washington.

INFANT DIES IN AUTO.

Mother Holds Child Without Knowing It Had Passed Away.

George J. Ovens of 2,497 Eighth Avenue and his wife, Sarah, were driving in an automobile with their two-months-old son, George Jr., last night, and while on Park Avenue between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Streets they noticed that the child was remarkably still.

They stopped at the office of Dr. K. M. Lewis at 445 Park Avenue, and the doctor told them that the child had been dead for probably half an hour. He said that death was due to natural causes, probably the excessive heat. Medical Examiner B. M. Vance said there was no necessity to perform an autopsy.

600,000 VISIT CONEY IN A DAY OF RECORDS

Fifty Get Into Trouble Over Bathing Suit Rules and Thousands Cut Feet.

STRICKEN BY HEAT IN SURF

Man Is Pulled From Icy Water and Resuscitated—Lost Children Overrun Police Station.

Coney Island had an all-round record day yesterday. The records of the island resort were broken for the number of visitors, the number of lost children and for the number of summonses served for Sunday violations. And for the first time in the history of Coney Island a bather was dragged from the surf and pronounced a victim of heat prostration. Coney's visitors numbered 600,000.

The man who was overcome by the heat was Benjamin Cohen, 40, of 350 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn. When Cohen shouted feebly for help and sank back upon the crest of a breaker, other bathers near him gave a shiver and started out to aid him. His rescuers said that the water, which could hardly be seen for the massed humanity in it, was the coldest they remembered.

But when Mr. Cohen was carried to the beach and Ambulance Surgeon Holdcroft of the Coney Island Hospital started to give him first aid the patient's disorder was instantly diagnosed as heat prostration.

In the course of the day scores of children were separated from parents or friends, and the police patrol wagon responded continuously to calls occasioned by the finding of lost children. At midnight 149 had been taken to the station house and claimed by their parents, and many relatives of other lost children were waiting in the street for them to be brought in.

Swarm All Over the Station.

Early in the day the police station at Eighth Street was overrun with the youngsters. At the police station many of them were returned almost immediately to their anxious parents. Other little folks filled the Captain's private room, the detectives' quarters, the reserve room and every place in the house except the detention pen. The police were almost as frantic as some of the mothers and fathers before the station was finally cleared late in the afternoon. At dusk the police mopped their foreheads and settled themselves in their places with sighs.

"I didn't know there were so many kids in the world," said Detective Edward McGlone as he closed the top of his inkwell and pushed aside the pad on which he kept a record of the lost children.

The only near drowning was that of Mrs. Lillian Keating, 33 years old, of 141 West Sixty-third Street, Manhattan. She was bathing off the Brighton Baths at 11:30 o'clock in the morning when she became exhausted and was taken from the water unconscious by life guards. After first-aid treatment she was hurried to the Coney Island Hospital by Dr. Holdcroft, and was soon out of danger.

Three Cohens beside the one stricken by the heat were in trouble at the beach. They were Philip Cohen of 41 St. Nicholas Avenue, who injured his left eye when he bumped heads with one of his friends with whom he was disporting on the sand; Celia Cohen, 11, of 3,048 West Twenty-second Street, Coney Island, who swallowed a safety pin while arranging her doll's clothes, but was pronounced to be in no immediate danger, and Arthur Cohen, 19, of 776 Georgia Avenue, Brooklyn, a Columbia University student, who was in an automobile which struck Rosialo Fickerello, 7, of 2,858 Cortlandt Street on Sheepshead Road. The girl was taken to Coney Island Hospital with a gash in her scalp.

Beaten by a Gang of Men.

Thomas Farrell, 545 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, was attacked at West 35th Street and badly beaten by a group of men. The police served fifty summonses to men who wore their shirts tucked inside their trunks, and to women who walked on Ocean Parkway with no covering over their bathing suits, both violations of beach ordinances. Ten summonses were served on persons renting bathing lockers without Health Department permits, and fifty-five summonses were served on merchants charged with violating the Sunday law.

Genero Lavadato, 165 Metropolitan Avenue, was arrested on a charge of petit larceny when the management of a bathhouse at Henderson Walk complained that he had tried to walk off with a bathing suit.

The doctors called to the beach to treat cut feet estimated that several thousand persons were victims of barnacles, shells and other things that are unpleasant to tread on with bare feet.

HELD ON LARCENY CHARGE.

Prisoner Accused of Forging Father's Name to Order for Merchandise.

Accused of grand larceny, Harold Jennings, 20 years old, of the Hotel Alexandria, 103d Street and Broadway, was held in $2,000 bail for a hearing Wednesday when arraigned yesterday before Magistrate James M. Barrett in West Side Court.

It is alleged that Jennings forged the name of his father, M. L. Jennings, a bonding agent at Miami, Fla., to an order for merchandise worth $125 and passed it on Finchley's, of 5 West Forty-sixth Street. Detective Patrick Flood of the West Forty-seventh Street Station made the arrest.

DEAD BANDIT IDENTIFIED.

Shot While Attempting to Rob a Butcher of $700.

A bandit, shot and killed in an attempted hold-up of Jack Shephard of 3,190 Hull Avenue, the Bronx, early yesterday morning, was identified in the Fordham Morgue as Vincent di Martino, 20 years old, of 653 Crescent Avenue, The Bronx, by his brother, Edward.

Di Martino was shot through the head when he and another man waylaid Shephard on the porch of his home and attempted to rob him of about $700, representing the receipts of his butcher shop for three days. When Shephard drew a revolver, one of the bandits pulled the trigger of his revolver, but his weapon misfired and Shephard fired, his shot taking effect on Di Martino. The other bandit fled.

FREED, FACES NEW CHARGE.

Connell Murder Witness Is Held for Robbery in $15,000 Bail.

John Sonick of 462 East 146th Street, the Bronx, was held in $15,000 bail yesterday by Magistrate H. Stanley Renaud in Morrisania Court for examination tomorrow on the charge of robbery.

Sonick had been held in $1,000 bail as a material witness in connection with the shooting of Detective Timothy Connell. After his release he was arrested on the robbery charge.

Shotgun Quarantine on Mississippi Border To Bar Out Animals Exposed to Anthrax

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., July 20.—The ravages of anthrax in the vicinity of Natchez have become so serious that shotgun quarantine is being set up at county borders to prevent the passage of any animals suspected of having been exposed to the dread malady.

Little has been said or published concerning the alarming spread of anthrax but conditions have reached the stage where the Federal Government may take drastic action, as the Mississippi and other rivers and streams have been polluted, thus endangering the herds of live stock in all directions and establishing a menace to human life.

The outbreak has been traced to Arkansas, where mules which had died of anthrax were not burned, which is declared the only safe method, but were thrown into the river. From this source the scourge spread to the delta region of Mississippi, but its most pronounced appearance was around Natchez, where more than seventy-five animals have perished, and one negro, who was stung on the shoulder by a fly, presumably coming from an anthrax carcass, died in agony.

State and county officials are urging all planters to burn the carcasses of animals dying from anthrax.

INNKEEPER SLAIN; SEE BOOTLEG FEUD

Victim Shot While in His Car in Driveway of His Home After a Pistol Battle.

WIFE FINDS HIM DYING

Police of Rutherford, N. J., Seek Five Men in Auto—No Witness to Killing.

Special to The New York Times.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., July 20.—Joseph Azza, wealthy hotel keeper, owner of the Riverview Inn on the banks of the Passaic River, near Arlington, was fatally shot in the grounds of his home at 7 Morse Avenue, early this morning. The police believe he was the victim of a bootleggers' feud.

There were no witnesses to the shooting. The noise of the shots awakened Mrs. Azza, who ran out and found her husband in his sedan with a bullet wound in his head. The presence of his own revolver, with one chamber discharged, in his hand, showed that Azza had made an ineffectual attempt to defend himself.

A valuable watch and more than $300 in cash in his pockets were untouched. This led the police to eliminate the theory that robbery was the motive.

Within a short time after the shooting County Prosecutor A. C. Hart of Bergen County and County Detective John Garrett Dawson, began an investigation. Azza was unconscious when found by his wife. She had been asleep with her five children, the youngest only four months old. When she heard the shots she ran out and was joined by her brother who lives in the adjoining house.

They saw Azza's car half way up the driveway of his home. Azza was behind the steering wheel. Powder stains on his face and clothing indicated that the shot had been fired at close range as if some one had thrust a revolver through the window of the automobile and fired point blank.

Azza was taken to the Passaic General Hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness. The body was taken to Hill's morgue in Hackensack, where an examination was made by County Physician W. C. Ogden and Dr. Ralph Gilady of Hackensack.

It was learned that Azza left his Riverview Inn about 2 o'clock in the morning to drive to his home in Rutherford. Police found a towerman of the Erie Railroad, which runs parallel with Erie Avenue in Rutherford, near the Azza home, who said that a short time before the murder he saw a small car in which one man was riding, followed by a larger car with five occupants come along the road and turn into Morse Avenue.

The police believe that Azza had been followed from his inn by the five men. The engine of Azza's car had stalled and the police think that the larger car then caught up with Azza in the driveway, that one man jumped out and fired the shots and then returned to the machine which drove rapidly away.

Azza accumulated a fortune during the war while dealing in junk. Several months ago he purchased the Riverview Inn, which had previously been visited on numerous occasions by prohibition officers.

DEATH IS LAID TO CONVICTS

Keeper Stricken With Apoplexy When Four Try to Escape.

TRENTON, N. J., July 20.—The death of Deputy Prison Keeper Daniel Walsh at the State Prison here July 3 from apoplexy, alleged to have been superinduced by excitement attendant on the attempted escape of four convicts, may add time to the sentences which the four convicts are serving.

Prison officials are conducting an investigation to determine just what punishment shall be meted out to the convicts. Dr. Martin W. Reddan, prison physician, concurs with the opinion of Dr. Henry Collins of this city that Walsh's death was caused by apoplexy due to emotional shock.

The four prisoners are Adam Dresch, a former Newark policeman; Cy Oberrson of Bergen County, Henry Libera of Essex County and George Huyler of Morris County. They fled the prison after overpowering Walsh and Deputy Keeper James Devlin, but were recaptured within twenty minutes. Their punishment may come when they go before the Court of Pardons at the expiration of their terms.

LOSES HIS LIFE IN VAIN.

Cortland Boy Drowned After Failing to Save Companion.

CORTLAND, N. Y., July 20.—Milton Cleveland and Luther Carpenter, 16-year-old farmers boys, were drowned in a pond near here today.

Cleveland had taken his parents to church and then, with Carpenter, went for a swim. Unable to swim, he stepped into a hole and sank in the deeper water. Carpenter swam to his assistance, but both went down. The bodies were recovered.

NEW PET FOR GOV. SMITH.

Albany Boys Catch Screech Owl and Add It to His "Zoo."

ALBANY, July 20.—Governor Smith, now on a brief vacation in the Adirondacks, will find an addition to the Executive Mansion zoo when he returns.

Two Albany boys caught a screech owl yesterday and took it to the Mansion. In the Governor's absence the cook placed it in a cage, declaring Governor Smith would be greatly pleased with the new pet.

HOLD-UP MEN RAID EAST SIDE BATHS

Five Armed Robbers Frighten 25 Customers and Get Away With $2,500.

SMASH THE LOCK-BOXES

Bathers Gather for a Rush on the Bandits, but Offer no Resistance.

While twenty-five men were in the pools, hot rooms and sleeping quarters yesterday in the seven-story building of the Second Street Baths, near First Avenue, hold-up men raided the office and escaped in an auto with the personal effects of the guests, amounting to $2,500. When word of the invasion reached the bathers they gathered for a rush on the bandits to protect their property.

Ahead of them went their leader, Benny Karkner, as a scout to see what was going on in the office. He turned and came back, and with a gesture of warning to his companions, which halted them, he shouted out that the men were dangerous.

According to the report made to the police at the Fifth Street Station, five hold-up men pointed revolvers at the manager of the baths, Samuel Lustgarten, and a boy assistant and then smashed the lock-boxes and got at the cash and jewelry of the guests. This loot, in bags, they dropped out of a window, where two lookouts were waiting on the sidewalk to receive it.

Attempts by George Jamison, an elevator operator, and another employe, Max Lustgarten, to get out for a policeman were frustrated by the bandits' ads on the sidewalk, who forced them to get back into the building. Among the largest individual losses listed to the police was $150 from the register of the baths, $190 and $500 in jewelry from I. Berkowitz and $210 from J. Diamond.

LONG ISLAND DOUBLE TRACK

Active Work on Electrification Between Jamaica and Babylon.

The Long Island Railroad announced yesterday that with the completion of plans and awarding of contract for the construction of six sub-stations at Laurelton, Lynbrook, Freeport, Wantagh, Amityville and Babylon, L. I., the double track electrification work on the road between Jamaica and Babylon was now being actively pushed.

The erection of the sub-stations is scheduled to be completed by Jan. 1, 1925. Equipment for the buildings is already being manufactured, and the installation of the equipment should begin in October and be finished by May 1, 1925, under the contract. Long ties for support of the third rail have been placed for most of the distance between Valley Stream and a point east of Rockville Centre.

BRIDE KILLS HERSELF.

Woman of 19 Leaves Luncheon Table and Commits Suicide.

Leaving the luncheon table of her parents yesterday, Mrs. Josephine Marone, 19 years old, locked herself in her own apartment across the hall at 336 East Thirty-eighth Street and shot herself through the right temple. She was dead when a doctor arrived from Bellevue Hospital.

Mrs. Marone was married June 1 last, and, according to her parents, she had complained recently of ill-health. No other reason for her suicide is known.

Mrs. Marone's father, Frank Pazza, heard the shot, broke down the door of the apartment, and found his daughter lying on the floor. A revolver with one shot discharged was discovered in an ash can in the hallway of the apartment house, and Pazza explained he had found it beside his daughter's body and thrown it there.

EXPECT COOLIDGE HERE.

The President Tentatively Accepts a Labor Day Invitation.

The Central Trades and Labor Council announced yesterday that President Coolidge had tentatively accepted the invitation of the Labor Day Committee of the Council to attend the Labor Day celebration to be held at Fort Hamilton. The invitation was extended through John J. Coughlin, Secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council.

"Governor Smith also has signified that he will be at the celebration," says the announcement.

The Central Trades and Labor Council announces that it will have a committee of citizens from New York outside of the labor movement to work in cooperation with its committee, to meet guests and to make arrangements for their comfort.

FALLON TRIAL ON TODAY.

Judge William J. Millard Will Oppose Attempt at Delay.

The trial of William J. Fallon on the charge of bribing Charles W. Rendigs, a juror in a stock fraud case, is on the Federal court calendar to begin this morning. The Government is prepared to go ahead with the trial, which has been postponed before. Fallon is out on bail of $35,000.

"I expect the trial to start today," said Judge William J. Millard, prosecutor for the Government. "We will resist any attempt to obtain delay, if such attempt is made. No reason exists for any further postponements."

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

COURT TELLS POLICE TO LET BUSES ALONE

Justice Donohue Grants Sightseeing Cars Injunction Against Interference.

WRIT SIGNED AT MIDNIGHT

Owners Say Police Order to Change Loading Points Would Entail Heavy Losses.

Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright and Deputy Chief Inspector Dominick Henry were ordered to cease interfering with sightseeing buses operating between Times Square and Coney Island and the race tracks, by a temporary injunction which was signed by Supreme Court Justice Charles D. Donohue, at his Summer home in Rye at midnight on Saturday.

The order was served at Police Headquarters on Deputy Inspector Thomas T. Ryan and Lieutenant Higgins, in charge of Traffic "B" and Captain Patrick Brady, in command of the West Thirtieth Street Station, and is returnable before Supreme Court Justice Edward J. McGoldrick on Tuesday.

The application for the order was made by Eugene S. Johnson, President of the Greeley Sightseeing Bus Company, and Mrs. Florence Walker, who owns and controls the Knickerbocker Sightseeing Bus Company. They charge that Inspector Henry "oppressively and arbitrarily disregards" the decision of Justice Samuel Greenbaum, handed down five years ago in a similar controversy between the police and the bus operators, by refusing to permit them to load and unload passengers at points assigned to them by the Department of Licenses.

Waiting Rooms Provided.

The bus operators contended that Justice Greenbaum's decision gave them the right to occupy space on the streets for the purpose of taking on and unloading passengers, and that it was stipulated in the decision that the owners operating such buses would be required to provide lobbies and waiting rooms for the accommodation of passengers, and also that the buses would not be permitted to remain in front of or near such waiting rooms for more than twenty minutes at a time.

The Greeley Company sets forth that in order to comply with the decision and the traffic regulations, it leased space in the building at 1,465 Broadway for $12,000 a year; built a lobby for passengers to use in going from Broadway to Seventh Avenue and spent $250,000 for a garage nearby to store its empty buses and thus keep them off the streets. The bus company declares that if the police are permitted to move the buses to some other part of Times Square it will be put out of business.

"This is another episode in the war which the police have been waging on bus owners in the Times Square district," said Albert Seelay, counsel for the Greeley Company. Inspector Henry told the owners at the beginning of the season that they would not be interfered with as long as they continued to operate the buses as they had done in years past. You can imagine the consternation among the owners, who have spent thousands of dollars advertising their locations, upon being informed suddenly last Friday night that they would not be permitted to load and unload passengers at their old stands. One driver of an Knickerbocker bus was arrested and taken before Magistrate McQuade in the West Side Court. In discharging the prisoner, the Court held that the bus owners had the right to make use of the stands allotted to them in Forty-second Street, Seventh Avenue and Broadway.

Says Hylan Backs Buses.

"Inspector Henry has taken advantage of the fact that Mayor Hylan is not in the city for the use of arbitrary action. The Mayor always has defended the buses as public benefactors, and I am sure that resorting to a restraining order against the Police Department would not have been necessary if the Mayor could have been reached."

According to the bus owners, Inspector Henry gave orders to the police of the Times Square district to move the buses from their allotted places to other points north of Forty-second Street. Some were ordered into the side streets and others were told to use the parking space at Bryant Park.

The order was signed by Justice Donohue after it had been been represented to him that the buses carried more traffic on Sundays than for the entire week, and that if the police orders were carried out the Greeley Company alone would lose more than $25,000 on its Sunday business.

At Police Headquarters it was said that the increasing traffic congestion at Broadway and Seventh Avenue made it necessary to subject the operators of buses to stringent regulations.

PLEA FOR DOOMED MAN.

Governor Smith Will Be Asked to Spare Slayer of Blossom Martin.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 20.—Friends and counsel of Eulogio Lozado, prisoner in Sing Sing's death-house for killing Miss Blossom Martin, a nurse, in Manhattan, will make a final appeal tomorrow to Governor Smith to spare him from execution on next Thursday night.

Two women doctors in Manhattan, Dr. C. L. McGuinness and Dr. Gertrude Kelley, and other friends of the young man doubt that he is of normal mentality. Some of Lozado's friends will ask the Governor to change the death sentence to life imprisonment, and George Medalie, a Manhattan attorney, will also make a final plea to the Governor for Executive clemency. Thomas McInerney, principal keeper of the prison, found Lozado bearing up well, although he is of a nervous temperament.

SEIZE NEWPORT SCHOONER.

"Dry" Forces Again Capture Clara T.—Liquor Cargo Worth $30,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 20.—Prohibition agents in cooperation with local and Boston customs inspectors, arrested five alleged rum-runners and seized the two-masted schooner Clara T. of Newport with 500 cases of assorted liquors aboard just south of Plum Beach, opposite Casey's Point, Saunderstown, about midnight Saturday.

The liquor, which is said to be worth $30,000, was brought with the schooner to Providence this morning. The crew surrendered without resistance and included Morris Sankty, David Gallagher and Joseph Hayes of Newport, Val Dunn of Boston and John Silvia of Gloucester, Mass.

This is the second seizure of the Clara T., the first being in May, 1923, at Newport at the request of the Collector of the Port of New York.

Yonkers Trips Ten Chauffeurs.

Because they failed to take out "hacking licenses," ten chauffeurs must appear in Yonkers City Court today. All had New York City licenses, but these were worthless when they crossed over the city boundary into Yonkers. They are charged with violating a city ordinance and will be arraigned before Judge Charles W. Boote.

Puts Blame on Civilization For Increase of Cancer

COPENHAGEN, July 20.—Civilization is blamed for the increase of cancer by Dr. Mikkel Hindhede, Danish nutrition expert, in a report on the disease which he has just made public.

He points out that the non-cultured races and aborigines do not contract cancer of the digestive organs until they become acquainted with civilization's fleshpots.

Dr. Hindhede believes that cancer is due chiefly to overeating of rich food, and claims that the higher standard of living everywhere during the last fifty years has been responsible for the higher death rate.

HEARD VANDEWATER WAS HIDDEN IN HILLS

Insurance Men Moved Then to Examine "Grave" of the Poughkeepsie Lawyer.

CLUE IN A MOUNTAIN SHACK

Steamer Clippings Were Found There—Shortage of $25,000 in Accounts of an Estate Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 20.—Rumors that S. Holmes Vandewater, who was supposed to have been burned to death in his garage at Wappingers Falls two months ago, had occupied a shack in the Clove Mountains, back of Poughkeepsie, since that time, were among the reasons that caused insurance companies which held policies on his life to request the exhumation of the body buried as Vandewater's.

According to a report made by an insurance company investigator to District Attorney Allen S. Renolds, a resident of Millerton believes he saw the lawyer in that town on July 5, more than two weeks after the supposedly fatal fire.

It was reported today that investigators for the insurance company had found newspaper clippings dealing with steamship sailings for Europe and elsewhere in the shack, which was Vandewater's property.

Vandewater, who was a middle-aged lawyer, carried about $70,000 worth of life insurance with three companies. He had taken out one policy only five months before his death. The beneficiaries are his young son and daughter. He had been separated from his wife for some time before the garage fire. She is a school teacher in a village near Ithaca, N. Y. Vandewater lived with his children and his mother, Mrs. August Vandewater, in Wappinger Falls, which is a few miles from Poughkeepsie.

Vandewater Had Gone to Garage.

The fire occurred early in the morning on May 19. There was an explosion while Vandewater was supposed to have been alone in his garage. The building burst into flames and burned quickly. When firemen searched the ruins they found some charred bones, which were taken to be the lawyer's, especially as his son said that his father had told him he was going into the garage.

Coroner E. Kingsland Johnson, who performed an autopsy, apparently had no doubt that the body was Vandewater's. He said in his report that the lawyer had probably been cranking his car, when he was overcome by escaping fumes. Coroner Johnson said that while Vandewater was unconscious or semi-conscious a leak from the gas tank caused the explosion and fire.

The peculiar circumstances of the fire, added to the amount of money involved in the insurance policies, caused the insurance companies to undertake an investigation. They soon found that Vandewater had been attorney for two estates and that he was short between $25,000 and $30,000 in his accounts for one of these estates. Next came the discovery of his mountain camp, which was followed by an application to Supreme Court Justice Joseph Morschauser for an order to exhume the body and perform a second autopsy to settle the question of whether it was really Vandewater who was burned to death in his garage.

Report Body Is Not Vandewater's.

Justice Morschauser granted the order and appointed Dr. John A. Card and Dr. Howard T. Carpenter to exhume the body and perform the autopsy. This will be done late this week, District Attorney A. S. Reynolds said today. The exact date has not been set.

Officials pointed out today that it should be easy to determine whether the body was Vandewater's, as he had several distinguishing marks which should make identification easy. He had a diseased hip bone, which had caused him to walk with a limp for years. One of his legs was said to have been shorter than the other. He also had gold teeth in the upper jaw.

Coroner Johnson is said to have made only a perfunctory examination. There have been rumors recently that no legs were found with the body found in the garage, and that there was no upper jaw. It has been said that the lower jaw had gold teeth, although Vandewater had perfect teeth in his lower jaw. The insurance companies have been investigating these rumors.

AMMONIA ROUTS FAMILIES

Policemen Rescue Four Children Locked in on Top Floor.

Escaping ammonia gas routed a dozen families last night from their homes in a five-story building at 400 Greenwich Street. Four children, locked in an apartment on the top floor by their parents, who had gone visiting, were rescued by patrolmen. The gas leaked from a pipe in the refrigerating plant of Schlecht & Klein, on the first floor of the building.

About 9 o'clock residents of the building detected the gas and reported it at the Beach Street Station. Policemen went through the building rousing tenants, while residents of the building turned in a fire alarm. Rescue Squad 2 responded and cut off the gas in the basement. Meantime Patrolmen Nichles and McAloon had climbed the fire escape through the fumes to the fifth floor and brought down to safety Mary Marks, 9; Joseph, 11; Francis, 3, and Edward, 5. The residents were soon able to go back into the building.

3 SLAIN IN GAMBLING ROW.

Alleged Murderer Escapes After Hammond (Ind.) Shooting.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 20.—Three men were shot to death here last night, following a quarrel over a gambling game. William Harden, a negro, who is said to have done the shooting, escaped.

Two of the men killed, Pete Carter and Dan Hays, were laborers. The third has not been identified. All were residents of Hammond.

Arrested for Attempting Suicide.

Joseph Sharrock, 29 years old, of 105 Garfield Avenue, Jersey City, was locked up at the Ocean Avenue Station there for attempting to commit suicide by jumping in front of a trolley car. Patrolman Flannigan of the Ocean Avenue Station made the arrest after being told what had happened by the motorman of the car, John Seeney.

5TH AVENUE CHURCH MAY GET DR. MORGAN

Urgent Requests to Call Noted Bible Lecturer Are Made by Presbyterians.

PREACHES TWO SERMONS

Galleries Have to Be Opened at Both Services to Take Care of the Congregations.

WILL RETURN IN WINTER

Minister to Fill Pastorate for Three Months Then—Hoped That He Will Stay.

The Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, author and formerly pastor of Westminster Congregational Chapel, London, England, and now an international Bible lecturer, preached yesterday morning and afternoon in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in Fifty-fifth Street.

The church was crowded at both services, the galleries being opened for the first time in many weeks. So large was the congregation in the morning that there were not enough ushers to take up the collection until the sexton and others came to their assistance.

Dr. Morgan preached gospel sermons at both services. There were several other clergymen in the congregation, among them the Right Rev. James H. Darlington, Episcopal Bishop of Harrisburg, Pa., and the Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, President of Princeton Theological Seminary and former pastor of the church.

Dr. Morgan will preach at this church for three months, beginning next January. The pastorate of the church, which is known as "the Presbyterian Cathedral of America," has been vacant since last March, when the Rev. Dr. John Kelman resigned after four and one-half years' service, because of ill health and accepted a call at a much smaller church in London.

The Committee on New Pastor has received many urgent requests to offer the pastorate to Dr. Morgan. Charles F. Darlington, Chairman of the committee, said last night that if the congregation likes Dr. Morgan and wants to call him, and such crowds attend when he preaches next Winter as on this occasion, those facts will influence our committee."

A member of the committee said: "Dr. Morgan is the only preacher living who can fill this immense church. He can preach now even better than of old, and to my way of thinking he never has had an equal except Dr. Jowett, our old pastor. Dr. Morgan is the one man for this preaching centre."

Other church officials who have known

The United ELECTRIC SHOPS

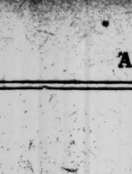
For a More Comfortable Summer!

Toast, the digestible food for every meal. Make it right at the table with an Electric Toaster. It's better and more quickly made. Each slice creates an appetite for more. Crisp and hot when you eat it and untainted by fumes.

$7.50 up

Good Coffee isn't a matter of special skill or of good luck when you own an Electric Percolator. It is the rule without exception. The continual automatic percolation of the water until the coffee has reached the strength at which you like it best, ensures a uniformly fine flavor. Percolators, specially priced at

$4.75 up



Waffles, crisp and hot, can now be made three at a time right on your dining table with an Electric Waffle Iron. They're really baked, not fried; no grease is needed. Make them to suit your taste—evenly crisped all through or with soft centers inside a flaky golden crust. It's no trick at all. As illustrated,

$12.00 up

Kook-Rite, the wonder stove. Uses current from any electric outlet; employs fireless cooker principles; has automatic cut-off switch for heat; banishes kitchen slavery. Go out! The meal will be ready when you get back if you Kook-Rite.

Complete with utensils

$67.50

There isn't a breakfast, luncheon or light supper dish an Electric Table Stove doesn't prepare—right on the table—more tastily, more easily. And you can boil, fry and grill all at the same time! Such convenience, and such meals! See what you can do with one of these marvel stoves—right on your own table.

$11.50

If you have need for some quick means to heat baby's bottle, or for just enough hot water to shave with, get an Electric Immersion Heater. This little and inexpensive appliance will serve you faithfully for purposes of heating liquids and sterilizing. Tuck one away in your grip. You will find it invaluable while away from home. In several sizes from

$6.00 up

Your home is undoubtedly well heated in winter. Is it as well cooled in summer? A few electric fans about the home will provide as much, if not more, home comfort. Electric fans cost little to run, make no noise and last for years. They may be attached to any electric outlet. A popular home size is the 10-inch oscillating fan which is illustrated above. It is finished in white enamel.

$24.00

The United ELECTRIC SHOPS of The United Electric Light & Power Co.

130 East 15th St. (fifth floor)
* 89th Street and Broadway
* 145th Street and Broadway

*Open Evenings until 10:30

INDIAN PRINCE DUE HERE FOR A VISIT

Maharajah Rajenda Bahadur of Jind Coming on Leviathan—Family With Him.

SCREEN STARS RETURNING

Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford Ending Tour—Firpo Expected From Argentina.

Among the passengers due here today on the Leviathan of the United States Lines, from Southampton and Cherbourg, are the Maharajah Rajenda Bahadur of Jind, his family and official staff; the Duc and Duchesse de Richelieu, Lady Vinogradoff, Fung Chung, Chinese Minister to the Court of St. James's; Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Percival S. Hill, President of the American Tobacco Company, and his daughter, and Walter Hagen, golf champion, and Mrs. Hagen.

Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford are returning from a trip through Europe, on which they had audience with royalty. Gloria Swanson is another "movie" star on the list.

Other passengers include Floyd Gibbons, foreign correspondent of The Chicago Tribune; A. H. Bromell, Vice President of the Munson Line; M. K. McGrath, European manager of the Western Electric Company; Rodman Wanamaker Jr., Mrs. Charles Oelrichs, Jules Hertig, theatrical producer; Messrs. Baxter and Nicholas, professional golfers; Dr. Emerson Fosdick, A. C. Robinson of the Youngstown Steel and Tube Company and Tex Austin, rodeo promoter, and Mrs. Austin.

Also Jascha Heifetz, violinist; Fortunato Gallo, opera impresario; John J. Deane of San Francisco, Controller of the United States Customs for the Pacific Coast, and Mrs. Deane; H. S. Clendening, London barrister; B. L. Winchell, President of the Remington Typewriter Company; Messrs. McHugh, Johnstone and Schaldach, Olympic Games officials; Charles Sessler, art collector; Mr. and Mrs. George Feagans of Los Angeles; George Huggins and Miss Helen Huggins of Trinidad, S. Harcourt Smith, member of Parliament; H. Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. John Rocca de Togores, Mme. Beyer, Mrs. Virginia Chandler Hall, John Debrava and Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Richardson.

Travelers who arrived yesterday from London and Southampton on the Atlantic transport liner Minnewaska were Mr. and Mrs. James W. Adams, Miss Frances Allen, Archibald Alan Bowie, Mrs. W. George Brown, C. M. Bryant, Miss Edith H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. Buchanan, Miss Marjorie Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Church, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Clarke, Lord Cozo, Mrs. M. D. Crary, A. M. Ellis, Frederick G. Fry, John Evelyn Fuller, Miss F. L. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Gregg, Miss Florence Hodge, Dr. and Mrs. Guy W. Latimer, G. C. Leach, Oscar S. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mendell, Clifton Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. David A. Noyes, Patrick J. O'Connell, Dr. Raymond Pearl, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Powell, J. J. Prindiville, Miss M. R. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Sills, Mrs. J. L. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Will, J. R. Tench, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Williams and John D. Williams.

The Hamburg-American liner Albert Ballin, which arrived yesterday from Hamburg and Southampton, brought as passengers Dr. Ernest Steinke, German Consul at Charleston, S. C., and Mrs. Steinke, Mr. and Mrs. William Booth, Mrs. Marie Davis, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Goessling, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Harris, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hilgers, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Lange, Mrs. Anna Lederer, J. Barr, Eugene Sachs, Miss A. M. Miller, C. A. Neumann, R. B. Seager, C. H. Steding, E. M. Steiner and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis J. Stone.

Among prominent persons due here today from Buenos Aires, Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro on the Munson liner American Legion are Dr. Angel Pizarro Lastaro, Secretary of the Argentine Legation at Washington; Dr. Glorindo Meddieta, Richard Allen, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada in Montevideo, and Luis Firpo, Argentine champion heavyweight boxer, who is accompanied by a staff.

ABORN TO EXTEND CIRCUIT.

Plans to Reproduce Musical Plays Over Wide Area.

Milton Aborn, through the operation of musical stock companies in four large cities during the current Summer, has evolved a plan for the extension of the circuit to embrace most of the country, beginning in September. Broadway musical productions are being carried to fewer and fewer cities in recent seasons, and Mr. Aborn's companies will undertake to duplicate the New York productions, in so far as is practical.

Arrangements for the rights to musical comedies have already been made with numerous producers, it is declared, and in some instances copies of the shows will be carried on tour while the original productions are still being seen in New York.

Beethoven at the Stadium.

Last evening at the Stadium Willem van Hoogstraten and the Philharmonic Orchestra played Beethoven's Symphony No. 3, the "Eroica," and introduced for the first time at the Stadium Stravinsky's suite "L'Oiseau de Feu." For the "Eroica" Mr. Hoogstraten received several recalls, the orchestra sharing in the compliment. The programs which have been offered to the public up to date have been a liberal musical education and have attracted large and appreciative audiences. This evening there will be a repetition of Beethoven's "Ninth Symphony," the weather permitting. If it rains, it will be postponed till Tuesday evening and another program substituted in the Concert Hall of the College of New York.

Miss Sebel Is Park Soloist.

A regular Sunday audience filled the Mall at Central Park last evening to listen to the Goldman Band under Edwin Franko Goldman. Miss Frances Sebel was the soloist. There was a wide variety in the program, which began with Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance" and ended with a valse by Brahms. All the numbers were warmly applauded. The Second Rhapsodie by Lisst, as usual, was one of the favorites.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A revue by J. P. McEvoy, author of "The Potters," will be produced by Florenz Ziegfeld as Leon Errol's starring vehicle. The piece is of a satirical nature, containing a thread of narrative.

Frank Craven's latest comedy, "Fool's Hill," will be given its first performances by a stock company in Milwaukee next week. John Golden will present the play in New York during the new season, and will also stage "The Fall Guy," by James Gleason and George Abbott. The latter piece was played by the Milwaukee stock company a week ago, with Frank Craven in the leading role. Mr. Craven will play the part for a limited time in New York.

"The Awful Mrs. Eaton," by John Farrar and Stephen Vincent Benet, is being continued in stock for a second week in Detroit.

"Dancing Mothers," which comes to the Booth on Aug. 11, will be placed in rehearsal today. The cast will be headed by Mary Young, Helen Hayes, John Halliday and Henry Stephenson.

Sarah Truax will be in the cast of "My Son," announced for production by Gustave Blum, Inc.

The Independent Theatre, Inc., will produce "Maisie Buck," by Roland Oliver.

Constance Binney will go on tour for a time in "Sweet Little Devil," and will be seen here later in the season in a new play, under the management of the recently formed firm of Schwab, Liveright & Mandel.

"The Greenwich Village Follies" will begin rehearsing this week.

THE SCREEN

The Switchman's Dilemma.

THE SIGNAL TOWER, with Virginia Valli, Rockliffe Fellowes, Wallace Beery, Frankie Darro, James O. Barrows, J. Farrell MacDonald, Dot Farley and others, adapted by James O. Spearing from a story by Wadsworth Camp, directed by Clarence L. Brown; overture, "La Traviata" selections; Sybil Sanderson Fagan, artist Whistler. At the Mark Strand.

After viewing "The Signal Tower," the celluloid melodrama at the Strand this week, one is impressed with the confining duties of a railroad signal man in a tower on a lonely forest division. Such a job might be a boon to omniverous readers and students who have good hearing and a familiarity with the Morse code. During the time these signal experts are on duty they are never safe in wandering out of call of the dots and dashes of the busy little telegraphic instrument. Should anything happen in their own home—say half a mile distant—about the time the limited is due to pass, they are obliged to stick to their guns.

Although the subject of this film is not new and there are a number of sequences in which the director has been forced to utilize miniatures, the narrative is told in such a way as to make it emphatically gripping.

In his scenario James O. Spearing dwells carefully on certain details. He gives a lucid idea of the atmosphere and works up to an effective climax. Obviously, he could have done even better with a more original theme in which there was a little more relief than there is in this narrative. The story was written by Wadsworth Camp, and there are certain situations which it is apparent Mr. Spearing has been bound to accept.

The villain, an arch-fiend of a strange, nonchalant type, fails precipitously in love with Sally Taylor, his colleague's wife, the instant he sets eyes on her. He is known as Joe Standish, his nickname being "the railroad sheik." Gertie, Sally's giddy cousin, fawns upon Joe when he arrives, but her absurd attentions are rebuffed even by Standish. For the sake of the story the signal men work on twelve-hour shifts. Hence there are only two of them in the isolated spot, and to add to complications, Sally, angered with her cousin, sends her off to her home, and thus she is left at Joe's mercy, he having rented the room in the Taylor house vacated by his predecessor.

Joe loses little time in snatching his first kiss, with the result that Dave, white with anger, turns the scoundrel out of his home, giving his wife an unloaded revolver with which to intimidate Standish should he ever return. The uncanny Joe bides his time for revenge. One stormy night Dave receives a message to the effect that a freight train has become uncoupled and that several of the cars are rushing down hill, endangering the limited. He has hardly taken stock of this message when his little son, drenched and excited, rushes into the signal box panting that Standish has smashed his way into their house. Dave can't stop what he is doing. The switch fails to work owing to the flood of water, so he has to bang with a sledge hammer on the rail until he succeeds in separating it so that it will throw the freight cars down the incline. This sequence is well pictured, but, of course, the miniature cars are not impressive as they fall over, rather slowly, and never smash or buckle into one another.

Rockliffe Fellowes has the part of Dave, which he plays with realistic feeling, even to the bit where he has to demonstrate the futility of trying to punish a drunken man. Virginia Valli as Mrs. Taylor gives an excellent performance in her battle with Standish, and in other scenes she is sincere and dignified. Of course Wallace Beery is in his histrionic element in enacting the rôle of the "railroad sheik," whom he makes a thoroughly despicable, unscrupulous scoundrel.

The excellent acting, coupled with Mr. Spearing's comprehension of atmospheric detail and drama, makes this a most interesting picture.

A Yachtless Yacht Club.

BREAD, with Mae Busch, Robert Fraser, Pat O'Malley, Wanda Hawley, Eugenie Besserer, Hobart Bosworth, Myrtle Stedman, Ward Crane and Raymond Lee, adapted from the novel by Charles G. Norris, directed by Victor Schertzinger; selections from "La Boheme"; ballet divertissements, with Doris Niles and Mlle. Gambarelli. At the Capitol.

Those who may have found something interesting in Cecil B. De Mille's last picture, "Triumph," may glean a few moments of entertainment from "Bread," a film based on Charles G. Norris's novel of that name which is being unfurled at the Capitol this week. It is one of those efforts which does not stand close scrutiny, and one which, we are certain, will not win any new patrons for the silent drama. The popularity of the book is, of course, counted as an asset by the producers. Victor Schertzinger directed this photoplay, and he appears to have made it for people who are foreign to the average idea of social life.

One subtitle in this effusion gives one an idea of its worth as a whole. A young mother tells her sister: "I'd rather have my baby than be secretary to St. Peter." The pseudo hero, Martin Devlin, who "says it with flowers, chocolates and other gifts" soon after he gazes upon Jeanette Sturgis (Mae Busch), is a member of a strange organization called The Family Yacht Club," where they dance amid marine decorations, but apparently never set foot aboard a yacht. None of the frequenters of this club, looks as if he was expected to own a yacht.

In the introduction there is a reference to the title, which we presume is symbolic of an uphill time with fiancés. The heroine's mother, Mrs. Sturgis, shows her family the empty bread box. The elder daughter, Jeanette, is secretary to Mr. Corey, and his wife rather resents the idea of her husband having promoted Jeanette to be his secretary.

Jeanette and Martin go to a theatre and sit next to Mr. and Mrs. Corey, which is, of course, unfortunate. Jeanette, in the plucky way film secretaries have, introduces Martin to Mr. Corey. The subtitle reads: "This is Mr. Corey." Mrs. Corey frowns, and showing her good breeding, retaliates with: "You can't even go to the theatre without having that woman sitting next to you."

Later Mr. Corey wishes to explain a little matter concerning the secretary having been named as co-respondent in a divorce action. He commences by saying: "You have no doubt observed that Mrs. Corey is of a decidedly suspicious nature."

Mr. Schertzinger in portraying comedy has a cat spring at the cuckoo in a clock, and tragic drama is brought out by having the hero bowled over into a coma by alcohol. To relieve the gloom in the story again, Mr. Schertzinger has strangely injected a negro with a wooden leg, who at first pours a drink from a tiny faucet on his watchchain, and then, when he knows his customers better, pulls up his trousers and exposes a hiding place in his wooden limb for small bottles of whisky.

When Jeanette explains to one man that her husband does not drink, he declares with emphasis that "neither does a sponge." There are a number of other examples of bad taste in this production. We would not call it an enlightening effort, neither is it one which can be followed with ease, as complications appear to be foisted on the story whether it calls for them or not.

Mae Busch plays Jeanette according to the demands of the character, and Robert Fraser does a lot of old-fashioned screen acting as Martin Devlin. Wanda Hawley is the younger sister, who appears to have a new child in every scene in which she appears. Hobart Bosworth enacts the part of Mr. Corey resignedly.

Other Films.

"The Side Show of Life," adapted from William J. Locke's story, "The Mountebank," is at the Rivoli.

At the Rialto is "Behold This Woman," with Irene Rich and Charles Post.

"The Sea Hawk" is at the Astor. "The Ten Commandments" at the George M. Cohan, "Girl Shy" at the Cameo, "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," with Mary Pickford, at the Criterion, "The Thief of Bagdad," with Douglas Fairbanks, at the Liberty and "The Perfect Flapper" at the Broadway.

TAX APPEALS BOARD SETS UP ITS RULES

New Body Tells Taxpayers How to Present Claims of Improper Levies.

RIGID CODE FOR LAWYERS

Board Expects to Begin Consideration of First Appeals Within Two Weeks.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The new Board of Tax Appeals announced today its regulations governing cases which the Treasury has been unable to settle with the taxpayer. The regulations include a rigid code of rules for persons admitted to practice before the board.

Under the rules any taxpayer, dissatisfied with the determination of his liability by the Bureau of Internal Revenue may initiate an appeal by filing with the board a petition of his claims. It must include the following general information:

"Clear and concise assignments of error alleged by the taxpayer to have been committed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in determining the tax liability of the petitioner.

"A clear and concise statement of the facts upon which the taxpayer relies as constituting the basis of his appeal.

"The petition shall, as far as possible, be complete in itself so as to fully but briefly inform the board of the issues to be presented.

"Five clear copies, either typewritten or printed, shall be filed. The original shall be signed and duly verified by the taxpayer.

"The appeal is filed automatically upon receipt of the petition by the board, which will serve one copy on the Commissioner of Internal Revenue."

In regard to the admission of persons to practice before it, the board said a registry of those admitted would be kept, although any individual taxpayer or an officer of a corporation may appear in his own or his corporation's behalf. Generally, the board will admit to practice attorneys who are admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States or the highest court of their State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or certified public accountants duly qualified under the laws of any State or Territory.

The board may in its discretion deny admission, suspend or disbar any attorney or certified public accountant," the regulations provide.

"It shall have the right at any time to inquire under oath into the terms and circumstances of any contract of employment of any attorney or accountant by the taxpayer he represents."

Members of the board are confident that they will be able to begin consideration of the first cases within two weeks.

WON'T TELL WHO SHOT HIM

Bullet Hit Victim as He Answered Knock at the Door.

Lorenzo Putera, 30 years of age, of 52 Hopkins Street, Brooklyn, where he lived with his brother, was shot in the abdomen last evening as he answered a knock at the door of his home. He was taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital, Brooklyn, but refused to divulge the name of his assailant. Two shots were fired, one of which went through a window and the other into Putera's body. The wounded man followed the gunman into the street, where he collapsed. The assailant escaped.

Detectives Charles Menahan and Peter Thornton questioned Putera at length, but he would say nothing except that he would settle with his enemy in his own way.

300 LAMBS AT OUTING.

Hold Annual "Washing" at John Golden's in Bayside.

The annual outing of the Lambs, known as the "Washing," took place yesterday afternoon at Bayside, L. I., on the grounds of John Golden. About three hundred members of the club were present with the guest of honor, Arthur Wallack, son of one of the founders of the club.

Athletic events featured the day. Among these was a baseball game between a team of dramatic actors, headed by Donald Brian, and a musical comedy team, headed by Arthur Burckley. John Golden and John Emerson umpired.

Today's Radio Program

MONDAY, JULY 21.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WNYC, NEW YORK—526.

7:30 P. M.—Police alarms; stolen automobiles; missing persons.
8:30-10:30 P. M.—Music; talk, by Georges Carpentier.
10:30 P. M.—Police alarms; missing persons; stolen automobiles.
10:30-11:00 P. M.—Music.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

4:00-4:30 P. M. — Marie Wade, soprano; Maude Killam, piano.
4:30 P. M.—United Synagogue of America, "Women's program."
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria, dinner music.
7:30-8:30 P. M.—Louise Baxter, contralto; William Detlef, piano; "A Youthful Skin and How to Keep It," by Caroline Hinze.
8:30-10:00 P. M. — United States Marine Band.
10:00 P. M.—"The Presidents of the United States," by F. J. Haskin.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

1:00 P. M. — Hotel Pennsylvania luncheon music.
4:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
4:10 P. M.—Daily menu.
4:30-5:30 P. M.—Frank Panney, violin; Mabel Charnley, soprano.
5:30 P. M. — Agricultural reports, closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange, foreign exchange quotations, news.
7:00 P. M.—Gotham Hotel Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Financial developments.
7:30 P. M.—Gotham Hotel Orchestra.
7:55 P. M.—"Round the World Flight," Major L. D. Gardner.
8:10 P. M.—Goldman Band concert, Waino Kauppi, cornet.
10:00 P. M.—Sport talk.
10:15 P. M.—Maria Di Lorenzo, violin; Vito Carmenali, piano.
11:00 P. M.—McAlpin Orchestra.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

10:00-11:00 A. M.—"Woman's Hour."
2:30-3:30 P. M.—Metropolitan Theatre music.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Talk; songs; recitations.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the festive board.
7:00-10:00 P. M.—Sport talk; songs; boy's period; vaudeville; baseball statistics; orchestra.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Shack's Orchestra.
12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Midnight show.

WFBH, NEW YORK—273.

11:00 A. M.-1:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; orchestra, humorous readings.
2:00-7:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; Panchard Ian Orchestra; readings; talks; community singing; Hotel Majestic Trio; day's events in humor.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

11:00 A. M.-2:00 P. M. — Housewives' hints, music, health talk, agriograms.
7:30-11:30 P. M. — Vocal and instrumental solos, orchestra.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

2:30 P. M.—Hazel Dudley, soprano.
2:45 P. M.—Carl Fischer, flute.
3:00 P. M.—Scene from "Sweeney Todd; or, the String of Pearls."
3:30 P. M.—Hazel Dudley, soprano.
3:45 P. M.—Carl Fisher, flute.
6:15-7:20 P. M.—Canary Cottage Inn Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Sports, resume.
8:00 P. M.—"I See by the Papers," by H. McCosker.
8:15-9:15 P. M. — Newark Philhormonic Band.
9:15-9:45 P. M.—"Common Sense of Music," by Dr. Sigmund Spaeth.
9:45-10:30 P. M.—S. S. Leviathan, Filipino Orchestra.
10:30 P. M.—Gelhausen, baritone; George Thomas, violin; Edith Finkeldey, soprano; J. B. Bruns, piano; J. M. Barnett, baritone; Peerless Trio, Royal Trio.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

7:00 P. M.—Stories; music; baseball scores; agriograms; garden hints.
9:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; quartet; talk.
9:30 P. M.—Musical program.
9:45 P. M.—"Character and Perseverance," by Dr. F. P. Gibson.
10:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; songs.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
4:30 P. M.—"Reducing," by Mrs. L. Love; Dorothy Stalbird, soprano.
5:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
7:50 P. M.—Movie review.
8:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Artist recital.
9:30 P. M.—Stanley Theatre features.
10:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; studio features.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Market and live stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural reports.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
6:30 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra; baseball scores.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

10:00 A. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:00 P. M.—Weather report.
3:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:30 P. M. — Comfort's Orchestra; Edna Smith, contralto.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:05 P. M.—Dinner music.
6:45 P. M.—Live stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Ten Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Orchestra; sport results; police reports.
8:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
9:10 P. M.—Rapee Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:30 P. M.—Adelphia Orchestra.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.
11:03 P. M.—Adelphi Orchestra.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

10:00 A. M.—Housewives' program.
1:05 P. M.—Miscellaneous program.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:05 P. M.—Vocal concert.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—273.

12:00 M.—Orchestra; weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:00 P. M.—Music; weather report.
7:30 P. M.—Theatre program.
8:00 P. M.—To be announced.
9:30 P. M.—Same as WNAC.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report; market reports.
6:00 P. M.—WBZ Trio.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; talk; National Industrial Conference Board news.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—Male chorus; mixed quartet.
9:00 P. M.—Bird Trio; vocal solos.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—568.

11:30 A. M.—Musical selections.
12:00 M.—Produce market report.
4:00 P. M.—Musical selections.
4:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
8:00 P. M.—Talk.
8:05 P. M.—Melody Boys Orchestra.

WNAC, BOSTON—375.

10:30 A. M.—Women's talks.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Copley Plaza Trio.
6:00 P. M.—Children's program.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
8:00-9:30 P. M.—To be announced.
9:30 P. M.—Villa-Wood prize fight.

WHAZ, TROY—380.

10:00 P. M.—Doming Orchestra.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music; food hints.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news; baseball results.
6:15 P. M.—Sports review.
8:40 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:45 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; address.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

4:00 P. M.—Fashion developments.
4:10 P. M.—Song recital.
4:25 P. M.—Current topics.
4:32 P. M.—Piano recital.
4:50 P. M.—"What Women Are Doing Today," by Mrs. William Du Puy.
5:00 P. M.—Song recital.
5:10 P. M.—Book review.
5:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Stories for children.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

8:25 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:30-10:00 P. M.—U. S. Marine Band.
10:00-10:20 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
10:30-11:00 P. M.—A. Lassbdin, baritone; Mohawk Male Quartet.

WHAM, ROCHESTER 283.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:35 P. M.—Children's stories.
8:40 P. M.—Talk.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports; agrigrams.
12:30 P. M.—Organ.
2:30P. M.—Instrumental concert.
9:00-11:00 P. M.—Orchestra; string quartet; vocal and instrumental solos.
11:00 P. M.—Supper music.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KQV, PITTSBURGH—270

8:45-9:00 P. M.—Song revue.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Marguerite Lang, soprano; Indian Hesh, contralto.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:45 A. M.—Live stock market reports.
12:15 P. M.—Scalso's Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; market and weather reports.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores by innings.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Talk.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:40 P. M.—Stock and market reports.
9:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal solos.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report; baseball scores.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

6:30 P. M.—William Penn Hotel Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Ukulele lesson.
9:30 P. M.—Kramer's Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Late concert.

CKAC, MONTREAL—425.

1:45 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—News; weather; stock reports.
4:15 P. M.—Musical program.

CFCF, MONTREAL—440.

7:30-9:00 P. M.—Stories.
8:00-9:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.
10:00-12:00 P. M.—Dance music.

CKCH, OTTAWA—435.

8:00 P. M.—Orchestra; address.

WBAI, CINCINNATI—309.

11:00 P. M.—Horton's Orchestra.

WLW, CINCINNATI—423.

9:00 P. M.—Opera; dance orchestra.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—390.

7:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
9:00-11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

8:00 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Schmenan's Band.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

7:00 P. M.—Orchestra; baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.

7:00 P. M.—Standard time announcement.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

7:45 P. M.—Bedtime story; news every half hour.

WQJ, CHICAGO—448.

4:00-5:00 P. M.—Talk.

WLS, CHICAGO—345.

1:00-2:00 P. M. — Music; weather reports; farm news review.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.

5:00 P. M.—Sport results.
7:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:30 P. M.—La Salle Orchestra.

WCBD, ZION, ILL.—345.

9:00 P. M.—Brass Quartet; vocal and instrumental solos; readings.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

10:00-11:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
12:45 A. M.—Organ recital.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

8:00 P. M.—Sport news; weather forecast.
9:00 P. M.—Band concert.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.

9:00 P. M.—Abergh's Ensemble.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
4:00 A. M.—Rodemich's Orchestra.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.

8:00-9:00 P. M. — Dinner concert; baseball scores.
9:30-10:15 P. M.—Farm lectures.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

10:30 P. M.—Gayoso Orchestra.

WOS, JEFFERSON CITY—441.

10:00 P. M.—Addresses; orchestra.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:50 P. M.—Market, weather, road reports; time signals; address; stories; Plantation Players.
10:00 P. M.—Orchestra; minstrels.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

8:30 P. M.—Kendall's Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Lee's Imperial Band.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

10:30-11:30 P. M.—Gospel songs.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

11:30 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Orchestra concert.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—469.

12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Dance orchestra.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Concert program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.

KPO, SAN FRANCISCO—428.

12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Musical program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Bradfield's Band.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

ZIEGFELD'S 2 OUTSTANDING SENSATIONS!!!
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE (West 42d St.) Pop. Price Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
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458 RESERVED SEATS NIGHTLY AT $1
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EDDIE CANTOR IN KID BOOTS WITH MARY EATON
GOOD SEATS for BOTH SHOWS CAN BE HAD at BOX OFFICES

OVERSHADOWS ANY REVUE EVER PRODUCED!!!
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FRAZEE West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30 Matinees WED. & SAT. 2:30
WENDELL PHILLIPS DODGE presents SWEENEY TODD The Demon Barber
followed by Bombastes Furioso Operetta Burlesque

CORT THEATRE, West 48th Street Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
FASHION 6th MONTH
"A Wonderful Show. I'm Crazy about it."—Douglas Fairbanks.

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Every Night, 8:30. Mat. Wed. 2:30. Prices 50c to $2
1st Time in America KA-BU-KI Japanese Dance Drama, Comedy
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WINTER GARDEN Evenings 8:25 MAT. TOMORROW
INNOCENT EYES
BACK at The GARRICK 65 West 35th Street
Re-Opening TONIGHT at 8:30
The Theatre Guild Production of Ernest Vajda's Comedy
FATA MORGANA
With the Original Cast

100 Times Tom'w Night
Of the Outstanding Picture of the Year
FRANK LLOYD'S
The SEA HAWK
By RAFAEL SABATINI.
A First National Picture
ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30.

"EXPRESSING WILLIE"
48TH ST. Theatre
A Comedy by Rachel Crothers
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomor'w & Sat., 2:30

COLUMBIA Times Sq. at 47th St. BURLESQUE LAST WEEK
Collins & Pillard in Hollywood Follies Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15

"A STRONGER, MORE LOGICAL PLAY THAN 'RAIN'"—Eve. Tel.
EARL CARROLL Presents WHITE CARGO
By LEON GORDON
Daly's 63d St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 306th Time

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"Fastest Girl Show in Town."—Telegram.
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Paramount Production (Famous Players)
GEO. COHAN Theatre, B'way at 42d Street
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Best Seats Tonight $1.50—Best Mat. at $1

Greatest Music Comedy in the World
PLAIN JANE
SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d Street Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

SELWYN Theatre, West 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30
CHARLOT'S Revue of 1924
Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence
Herbert Mundin and Nelson Keys

POP. MAT. WED. BEST SEATS $2.00
CASINO B'y & 39th St. Evs. 8:35. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
I'll Say She Is
with The MARX BROS.
Laughing Riot

REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat

LOW PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS HERE

Industrial Workers Escape With Few Serious Mishaps in New York.

ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL CASES

Superintendent Lohr Says Plans Are Under Way for a $1,250,000 Building.

The percentage of industrial accidents in New York is low compared with the risk of the work, according to Ernest F. Lohr, Superintendent of St. Mark's Hospital, Eleventh Street and Second Avenue, who has made a study of the accident cases admitted to that hospital. The results of his survey were made public yesterday:

"The structural iron workers do not lead such hazardous lives as supposed," said Mr. Lohr. "These men are hardly ever hurt through their own carelessness, for they are sure-footed and know their work. Accidents do occur, of course, and in these cases it is because of a loose scaffolding or broken rope, or else they are hit by something—a brick or plank."

Twenty industrial accident cases is the average number treated in the accident ward of St. Mark's Hospital, according to Superintendent Lohr, who explains that he meant only major accident cases. The most common types of accidents are fractures of the arm, leg and skull or rib, and a great many fractures of the ankles and heels and lacerations of the scalp.

The summary of the study by Superintendent Lohr further says:

"The men in the industrial ward are of a high type. They are usually young and at least one generation American from either Italian or Irish descent. Many colored men are employed as industrial workers; principally Scandinavians are employed in the iron works.

"Plans are now under way for the erection of a new modern fireproof building to be built where the old hospital now stands. The hospital building will be five stories high and will cost $1,250,000. Included in these plans are those for a new eight-story nurses' home."

CHINESE LIKE OUR FOODS.

Eat Our Dried Fruit and Cereals and Smoke Our Cigarettes.

That the purchasing power of the Chinese masses is higher than generally supposed seems to have been effectively demonstrated in the successful and profitable introduction into China of a number of American foodstuffs, as well as other articles of commerce, says Commercial Attaché Arnold, Peking, in a report to the Department of Commerce.

"Several decades ago," Mr. Arnold writes, "the idea was conceived of educating the Chinese to the use of tobacco in the form of cigarettes. Through enterprising methods of advertising and salesmanship the cigarette consumption in China has increased to between forty and fifty billion per year.

"A California firm manufacturing a certain dried fruit has demonstrated the fact that it is possible to market its products to a very large degree in China. In fact, it is understood that a large percentage of the production of this manufacturing firm is now marketed there, the aggregate sales being nearly $1,000,000 gold a year. This dried fruit, in penny packages is finding its way into the shops of the interior cities throughout the country, notwithstanding th fact that it is not a necessity.

"An American firm manufacturing a cereal product is also meeting with considerable success in marketing its product among the Chinese. It has prepared cookbooks in Chinese, and also much other Chinese illustrated material helpful to to the introduction of its product in such a way as to meet the peculiar demands and ideas of the Chinese people."

FARMERS TO GATHER HERE.

Will Take a Water Trip Around the Island as City's Guests.

A water trip around Manhattan Island will be made by three hundred farmers on Wednesday as guests of the city. As the boat skirts the short line representatives of various municipal departments on board will explain to the sight-seers the parts played by piers, terminals, markets, &c., in the food-distributing machinery of the greater city.

The visitors will include the New York State County Farm Bureau managers, engaged in a three-day market inspection trip in New York City sponsored by the department of agricultural relations of the New York Central; members of the New York State Conference Board of Farm Organizations, who will have their Summer session in this city Wednesday morning; Directors and County Presidents of the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, Inc., also meeting here on that day, and others prominent in agriculture in New York and adjoining States.

The Mayor's Committee on Receptions to Distinguished Guests has arranged for a reception to the visitors at the City Hall at 12:15 P. M. Following the reception the farm leaders and marketing students will leave City Hall in buses for the Battery, where they will board the boat.

FAVOR GERMAN HARDWARE.

Chinese Like It Because of Low Prices—Quality Is Poor.

German hardware of various kinds has been imported into Shanghai in increasing quantities during the past two years, at prices ranging from 30 to 50 per cent. below those of American make, reports Trade Commissioner G. C. Howard.

Although inferior in quality and finish to those manufactured in the United States, he comments, the German articles answer the requirements of the market for cheap-priced goods and have a very large sale. During the past few months, however, German prices have been increasing. Cheaper grades of American goods, therefore, will be able to compete with those from Germany, provided American manufacturers are successful in putting their products in the hands of responsible Chinese dealers, and in stimulating their interest.

Aluminum ware finds a ready sale if the article is such as to meet the existing needs of the purchaser, Mr. Howard adds. About a year ago German prices were 25 to 30 per cent. under American, but at present one low-priced, but excellent, American make of goods is successfully competing with German articles.

Girl Hurt by Fall From Horse.

Miss Frances Lord, 19, of 599 Mott Avenue, the Bronx, while riding a horse in Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon, fainted and fell to the ground. She struck her head and was rendered unconscious. Dr. Schlossman took her to Fordham Hospital, where it was said that her skull may have been fractured.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

ABERDEEN, Miss.—A. & J. Rubel Co.; P. A. Rubel Jr., ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

ABERDEEN, S. D.—S. Salinsky, coats; 370 7th Av. (Seillis & Moses).

ALBANY, N. Y.—Holly's; J. Epstein, coats, dresses; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartblay).

ALBERT LEA, Minn.—B. Salinsky; Mr. Gradinger, coats; 370 7th Av. (Seillis & Moses).

AMERICAN FALLS, Idaho—Golden Rule Merc. Co.; W. L. Newton, gen. mdse.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison, Paxon, Stokes Co.; L. F. Hardy, basement dept.; H. H. Steed, trunks, rugs, draperies; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.); Brostell.

ATLANTA, Ga.—W. A. Day Co.; W. A. Day, women's, misses' popular priced silk, wool dresses, Fall coats, skirts; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; J. D. Bellah, ladies' ready-to-wear; Mrs. M. Lark, underwear, bathing suits, house dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

ATLANTA, Ga.—Ellis Millinery Co.; Max Ellis, Mrs. M. Ellis, millinery; Waldorf-Astoria.

ATLANTIC CITY—Preis Store; Miss A. Frisch, infants' wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, inc.).

AUSTIN, Minn.—New York Fashion Shop; B. Salinsky, coats; 370 7th Av. (Seillis & Moses).

BALTIMORE, Md.—The Stuart Shop; S. T. Whitmarsh, ladies' dresses; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Lamm Bros.; J. C. Lahm, Spring lines; 200 5th Av., Room 1416.

BATESVILLE, Ark.—Arkansas Dry Goods Co.; C. W. Barnett, gen'l mdse.; 72 Leonard (W. L. Howell Co.).

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—D. Klein, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz Co.; A. R. Swartz, women's ready-to-wear; 151 W. 30th (Mann-Golubock Co.).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger-Phillips Co.; L. Phillips, mdse. mgr.; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Collingwood.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; basement—Miss I. Marion, girls' and junior silk and wash dresses, middies, knickers, skirts; 200 5th Av.

BROWNWOOD, Texas—Hemphill, Fain & Co.; B. A. Fain, gen. mdse.; 395 B'way, Room 1101.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; E. Kennets, electrical appliances, lamps; 16 W. 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

CHARLES CITY, Iowa—New York Fashion Shop; B. Salinsky, 370 7th Av. (Seillis & Moses).

CHICAGO—Puritan Silks Corp.; R. O. Nerein, C. Y. Sommer, silks; Vanderbilt.

CHICAGO—J. Christopher & Co.; J. Christopher, Fall silk dresses; 1,180 B'way, 1st floor.

CHICAGO—Hovland, Sarderson & McColn; J. P. Hovland, Fall silk and cloth dresses, better grade cloths; 1,180 B'way (Sisselman & Shapiro).

CHICAGO—Marshall Field Co.; L. J. Hartman, boys' woolen mackinaws, woolen piece-goods; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

CHICAGO—John M. Burns Co.; J. M. Burns, wholesale infants', children's wear; 49 E. 21st.

CHICAGO—Wm. Goldstein, Fall silk, cloth dresses; 1,180 B'way.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; Mrs. I. Novy, infants' wear, muslin underwear and sweaters; Mr. innekus, domestics and wash goods; Mr. Mayer, men's and boys' clothing; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. M. Grant, women's house dresses; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss S. R. Singer, skirts, bathing suits; 13 E. 22d.

CHICKASHA, Okla.—Levine & Miller; B. Levine, jobs silks, dresses; 60 W. 35th (Wm. Van Buren).

CINCINNATI—L. Rosenberg Sons; S. Rosenberg, Fall dresses; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; Miss Cooper, representing; Miss C. Diers, white goods, hdkfs.; G. Hackman, hosiery; Miss A. Mohring, gloves; 350 B'way.

CLEVELAND—Hoyle & Rarick; W. J. Webber, Fall silk dresses, bolivia coats; 134 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—Sunshine Cloak & Suit Co.; D. Sunshine, mfrs. cloaks, suits; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Shottenstein Bros.; Mr. Shottenstein, jobs coats, dresses, children's ready-to-wear, men's, boys', ready-to-wear; 1,123 B'way, Room 907 (Retailers' Buying Syndicate).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Manovill's; M. H. Manovill, merchandising; A. C. Manovill, coats, suits, dresses, hosiery, underwear, waists, sweaters, skirts, scarfs, novelties; Pennsylvania.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa.—J. Kinsburski; L. Kinsburskiy, jobs dresses; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

CORSICANA, Texas—The Brooks Shop; S. D. Brooks, women's ready-to-wear; Breslin.

CORSICANA, Texas—Jarrett D. G. Co.; R. Jarrett, dry goods, clothing, millinery; Breslin.

DALLAS, Texas—W. A. Green & Co.; T. F. Crowley, notions, laces, hosiery, furnishings; E. L. Pollock, Mrs. H. B. Tuer, woman's ready-to-wear millinery; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

DALLAS, Texas—Titche-Goettinger Co.; Mrs. H. Doyle, ready-to-wear; M. Morgan, ladies' ready-to-wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Fennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Neiman-Marcus Co.; H. E. Dugan, millinery; 60 W. 35th (Wm. M. Van Buren); Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Brothers; Miss H. Rowley, dresses; 19 E. 24th.

DARLINGTON, S. C.—Witcover & Co.; Wm. Lumisansky, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av. (J. J. Roeder).

DENVER, Col.—Neusteter Co.; Miss Healy, corsets, negligees, brassieres; Mr. Neusteter, basement coats and dresses; 501 7th Av. (Oscar Abel).

DENVER, Col.—McClanahan Clothing Co.; D. M. Lehrburger, women's, misses', popular-priced silk, wool dresses, Fall coats, skirts; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

DESBOROUGH, England—Joseph Cheaney & Sons, Ltd.; R. C. Linton Croubach, shoes; Commodore, Room 791.

DES MOINES, Ia.—Bennett's; G. Simon, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av. (J. J. Roeder).

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; E. W. Willard, gen. mdse. mgr.; P. J. Rice, divisional mdse. mgr.; A. Grossman, upstairs dresses; H. Lowenstein, upstairs coats; L. Davis, negligees, house dresses, petticoats, bath robes; G. Walker, knit underwear; 115 W. 30th (Well & Hartmann).

DETROIT—Hoyle & Rarick; W. J. Webber, Fall silk dresses, bolivia coats; 134 W. 32d.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; G. Lufinsky; mdse. mgr., jobs, stouts' low-priced silk dresses; 100 W. 32d.

DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co., Inc.; L. Trombley, hosiery, underwear; 377 B'way; Pennsylvania.

ELGIN, Ill.—Jos. Spiess Co.; J. Spiess, mdse. mgr.; Miss Lanpaere, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

ELGIN, Ill.—Ackerman Bros.; P. Xumkeller, ladies' and children's garments; 156 W. 34th (D. Carton).

FARGO, N. D.—Herbst Dept. Store; C. E. Shotwell, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Mincer).

FRIES, Va.—John Rector, men's and women's wear; 126 W. 32. (Harris & Frauenthal).

GALVESTON, Texas—C. W. Thompson Co.; Miss B. Cargill, ladies' and children's ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti); Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURGH, Pa.—Kaufman's; Miss C. E. Wilhelm, millinery, yellings; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

HOBART, Okla.—Dixie Merc. Co.; Mrs. M. Hope, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

HOUSTON, Tex.—Smart Shop; L. Leon, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.); Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—Hoyle & Rarick; W. J. Webber, Fall silk dresses, bolivia coats; 134 W. 32d.

IOWA CITY, Ia.—Yetter's; C. Yetter, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

JACKSON, Miss.—Fried's; M. Meyers, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av. (J. J. Roeder).

JACKSON, Mich.—Hower & Seaman; S. L. Seaman, coats, dresses; 370 7th Av. (H. C. Lyon).

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; T. W. Beagle, shoes; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Merc. Co.; E. M. Falk, jewelry, toilet goods, leather goods, hosiery, men's furnishing goods; A. Scharff, ladies' ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (H. C. Lyon).

KANKAKEE, Ill.—Chicago Store; F. C. Hefter, ladies' and children's garments; underwear, sweaters; 370 7th Av.; Pennsylvania.

KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird & Thayer; I. N. Thyberg, books, stationery; Miss L. Stingner, ladies' knit wear; Miss L. Schultheies, ladies' suits; 23 Madison Av.

KEWANEE, Ill.—W. H. Lyman & Co.; D. H. Gray, ladies' garments, millinery, art embroidery, fancy and gift goods; Pennsylvania.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; W. Hixon, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins); Pennsylvania.

LOGAN, Utah—Golden Rule Merc. Co.; E. W. Elliot, genl. mdse.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

LONG BEACH, Cal.—Gibson Style Shop; Mrs. M. Nathan, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

LOS ANGELES—May Co.; S. E. Kebous, luggage, sporting goods; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Sostman).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. P. Selman D. G. Co.; Miss A. L. Keller, ready-to-wear; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufman-Straus Co.; E. L. Hettiger, clothing, hats, caps; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

MAHANOY CITY, Pa.—Kline Bros.; B. Kline, genl. mdse.; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis); Breslin.

MANKATO, Minn.—George E. Brett Co.; J. H. Koch, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—M. Alperin & Son (jobbers); I. M. Alperin, notions, belts, purses, dry goods, flannel underwear, boys' cheap Fall corduroy rompers; 334 5th Av., Room 401 (W. R. Acker).

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; M. M. Schwartz, muslin underwear; 120 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; E. J. Bishop, piece goods; J. J. Erwig, floor coverings, trunks, bags, upholstery, rugs, furniture, leather goods; 120 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).

MILWAUKEE—Wisconsin Credit Co.; W. J. Webber, Fall silk dresses, bolivia coats; 134 W. 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; J. W. Litel, silks, dress goods; 16 W. 39th; Brostell.

MONTPELIER, Idaho—Golden Rule Merc. Co.; E. W. Elliott, gen'l mdse.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

MONTREAL, Can.—Hat Frames, Inc.; Mrs. Bernstein, ladies' hat ornaments, flowers, feather, fabrics; Pennsylvania.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Armstrong's; A. Armstrong, Miss M. Branch, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av. (J. J. Roeder).

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; W. J. McCall, housefurnishings; 15 E. 26th.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; S. S. Mann, silks, dress goods; 120 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; I. Israel, men's furnishing goods; F. Newman, house furnishing goods; S. B. Stern, men's, women's shoes; 120 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).

NEW ORLEANS—B. Cohn Co.; A. Schwartz, coats, suits, underwear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

NEW ORLEANS—A. Weinfield, millinery; Aberdeen.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Inc.; M. J. Kelly, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kerr D. G. Co.; A. A. Rickert, dry goods; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

OAKLAND, Cal.—Upright's; J. Frisch, ladies' ready-to-wear; S. Upright, mdse. mgr.; 218 W. 40th (J. A. Herzberg).

OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; D. Gottlieb, women's fine novelty shoes; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

OMAHA, Neb.—Herzberg Bros.; Miss M. Greenberg, waists, skirts; Miss S. Fayman, skirts, dresses, waists; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

OMAHA, Neb.—House Of Menagh; D. Menagh, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

OSCEOLA, Iowa—Ettinger's; F. Ettinger, men's and boys' clothing, gents' furnishings, hats, ready-to-wear; 601 W. 113th (L. Strauss).

OWENSBORO, Ky.—McAtee, Lydane & Ray; Miss B. A. Moore, ladies' garments; R. H. Ray, mdse. mgr., piece goods, laces, fancy goods, men's furnishings, hosiery, underwear; L. D. Ray, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

PADUCAH, Ky.—Lowenthal & Son; R. H. Lowenthal, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (Arthur Mincer, Inc.).

PHILADELPHIA—C. Levy, jobs close-outs wash dresses; 1,180 B'way, 1st floor.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Mason's Dept. Store; Mr. Mason, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—McCreery & Co.; G. Rubel, men's furnishings; M. C. Marshall, rugs; G. M. Price, trunks, bags; Mrs. G. O'Neil, jewelry; Miss J. Wojinske, ribbons; Mrs. T. C. Reed, art goods; L. A. Dempsey, upholstery, lamps; 23 E. 26th (Wm. T. Knott).

PITTSBURGH—Eastern Dry Goods Co.; M. Abraham, dry goods; Wolcott.

POCATELLO, Idaho—Golden Rule Merc. Co.; J. L. Hood, ready-to-wear, gen'l mdse.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PORT ARTHUR, Texas—Bluestein's; A. Bluestein, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av. (J. J. Roeder).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Littman, Wolf & Co.; S. Well, miscellaneous basement; 448 4th Av.; (I. S. Farian).

RICHMOND, Ind.—J. B. Mosby Co.; Miss M. B. Leslie, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

ROCKFORD, Ill.—H. L. Wortham Co.; H. L. Wortham, coats, suits, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 35th (Wm. M. Van Buren).

SALT LAKE CITY—McClanahan Bros.; I. N. McClanahan, women's, misses' popular priced silk and wool dresses, Fall coats, skirts; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Mazur Dept. Store; Mr. Mazur, jobs, ladies' Spring coats, suits; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Joske Bros.; J. A. Pincus, clothing, hosiery, underwear, men's furnishings; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer), Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—Roos Bros.; G. B. Land, men's clothing; 303 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—Levi, Strauss & Co.; W. G. McCarthy, hosiery, underwear; 377 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael Welli Co.; J. O'Donnell, ready-to-wear (junior dept.); 276 5th Av., Room 605.

SAN JOSE, Cal.—L. Hart & Sons Co.; B. Strauss, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (H. C. Lyon).

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Slotin & Co.; M. Berman, men's furnishing goods; 43 Leonard (I. Stein).

SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; B. Brown, ready-to-wear, millinery (basement); 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

SIOUX CITY—Pfeifer Co.; Miss O. Grieve, Miss Mekkelson, ready-to-wear; W. Hayward, representing; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

SOUTH BOSTON, Va.—Stebbins, Lawson & Spragins Co.; C. Spragins, shirtings; Aberdeen.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—August W. Smith Co.; J. B. Lyles, ready-to-wear, fancy goods; Miss D. Riddle, ready-to-wear; E. F. McGee, ready-to-wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Collingwood.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; Miss I. Metcalf, waists, sweaters; 360 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Steven's Specialty Shop; H. McDonald, Fall dresses and coats; 141 W. 36th (Research Alliance, Inc.).

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Fashion Shop; M. Fein, dresses for August sales; 141 W. 36th, 4th floor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—S. A. Barker, suits, furs, skirts, dresses, coats; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch); Pennsylvania.

STEPHENSVILLE, Tex.—R. E. Cox D. G. Co.; R. E. Cox, ready-to-wear; 71 W. 35th (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootle, Campbell Dry Goods Co.; A. B. Hestwood, wash goods, silks, velvets; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; D. Harrison, draperies, curtains, upholstery; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Hoyle & Rarick; W. J. Webber, Fall silk dresses, bolivia coats; 134 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Smart Shop; Mrs. E. Berg, Fall dresses and millinery; 120 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

ST. LOUIS—Carlton Dry Goods Co.; G. W. Adams, prints, ginghams; 320 B'way (W. Ferguson).

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Merc. Co.; Edwin Levis, ladies' hats; E. G. Samish, millinery; 225 5th Av. (Room 605).

ST. LOUIS—Sensenbrenner's; A. V. Levy, millinery; A. J. Piesner, ladies' ready-to-wear; 501 7th Av. (Oscar Abel); Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; Miss S. A. Bowers, leather goods; 1,107 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Globe Apparel Shop; Mrs. M. Ellingboe, women's, misses' popular priced silk and wool dresses, Fall coats, skirts; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; R. M. Jennings, hosiery, gloves; 320 B'way, Room 910.

TACOMA, Wash.—Graham's Millinery; Mrs. H. A. Jacobi, millinery, dresses; Gregorian.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Kobacker's; M. Kobacker, millinery; Pennsylvania.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Warren M. Crosby Co.; Miss N. Wetherholt, embroideries; Breslin.

TORRINGTON, Conn.—W. W. Mertz Co.; Mr. Leyman, jobs linen and cotton dresses; 3 W. 29th (P. S. Farmer).

TRINIDAD, Col.—H. Moses & Son; A. Moses, gen. mdse.; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Pennsylvania.

TWIN FALLS, Idaho—Golden Rule Merc. Co.; W. A. Von Engelen, gen'l mdse.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

VICKSBURG, Miss.—The Style Shop; Mr. Sartorius, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av. (J. J. Roeder).

WACO, Texas—M. C. Levi; W. B. Tischler, coats, suits; Miss Glass, jobs, popular priced dresses; M. C. Levi, jobs, dresses; Miss Shapiro, jobs last Fall stout coats, suits; 1,182 B'way (Silverstein Buying Corp.).

WACO, Tex.—R. E. Cox D. G. Co.; V. M. Fox, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

WACO, Tex.—Women's Specialty Shop; Miss L. Wynne, women's ready-to-wear; Collingwood.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Eriebacher's; D. L. Frank, mdse. mgr., Pennsylvania.

WATERLOO—Maisner's; L. C. Maisner, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Sellis & Moses).

YORK, Pa.—H. J. Roberts, piece goods; Wolcott.

POLISH BUSINESS SUFFERS.

All Activities Are Slowing Up, Due to Credit Stringency.

"The Polish business depression continues to become more acute," says Assistant Trade Commissioner E. B. Baldwin, Warsaw, in a cable to the Department of Commerce. "The iron smelting industry is at a standstill. There is also a crisis in other metal industries, with the exception of zinc, which has been able to operate at normal on account of the export demand. Activity in the Lodz wool and cotton industry averages from 32 to 48 hours a week, as against a normal of 96 hours.

"Cancellation of Government contracts has seriously embarrassed textile manufacturers and made it difficult for them to meet payments on foreign raw materials. Petroleum refineries are choked with stock and are reported to have ceased operations. For the first time since the armistice production of crude oil is in excess of current refinery demand.

"As a result of the acute credit stringency, interest rates have soared as high as 18 per cent. per month. With a view to relieving this situation Parliament has passed legislation which restricts legal money rates to 2 per cent. monthly. It is commonly believed that the efforts of the Government to reduce interest rates arbitrarily are not likely to be permanently successful."

Wrigley Company Profit.

Net profit of $4,251,227 for the six months ended last June 30 was reported yesterday by the William Wrigley Jr. Company of Chicago. This was after deduction of expenses, depreciation and taxes. Before such deductions, the company's net profit from operations was $8,471,183.

TRADE CHANCES IN AFRICA.

Rapid Development of Western Coast Opens New Markets.

Since the war there has been a rapid development in the colonies and possessions of European powers situated along the western coast of Africa, according to the Western European Division of the Department of Commerce. Colonization schemes have been projected with a view to the development of these areas and steamship lines have been established, and this interest has not only been felt in Europe, but in some measure in the United States.

The United States Shipping Board has started lines of steamers which touch at West African ports, carrying American wares and bringing back many of the materials now needed in this country. In 1923, our exports to the French possessions in Western Africa alone amounted to almost $2,000,000, an increase of about one-half a million dollars over the preceding year.

The Belgian Congo, with its vast area, is little by little developing as a market. Naturally, the bulk of the trade of the Congo is with Belgium, but other countries are gradually opening trade relations with the ports on the Western coast. A third region now in course of development is the territory known as Portuguese West Africa or Angola. Here also many schemes are projected by the Government of Portugal for the expansion of trade, industry, and particularly agriculture.

Palestine Wants Own Currency.

The Government of Palestine is considering the advisability of issuing its own currency to take the place of Egyptian currency which has been used since the occupation by the British forces, according to Consul O. S. Heizer, Jerusalem. It is claimed that such currency, if issued, would have the same basis as the Egyptian—British Treasury bills—and would therefore be just as safe and sound. The benefit which the Egyptian Government now derives from the circulation of its currency in Palestine would henceforth accrue to the benefit of the Government of Palestine.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Case lots only, for cash. N. Y. Yarn House, 15 West Houston St. Canal 10104.

BENGALINES Wanted—Large quantities, for cash. Moss, 242 West 36th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16081 lustora, 13200, 15186, 1316, 16052, Wyandotte buckskin, Juillards 2441. Lackawanna 5272.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Velverette ormandale, gerona and marvella. Haft, 1,333 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Velverette or similar; cash. Cohen-Edelman, 1,225 Broadway.

BOTANY, Newzealia Wanted—All shades. Mendelson-Sussman Co., 134 West 37th. Chickering 6265.

CAMEL'S Hair Wanted—Stroock's 236, natural. Telephone Lackawanna 5392.

CANTON, Satin-faced, Wanted—Large quantity for cash. Eclipse Dress, 42 West 33d.

CANTON and Flat Crepe Wanted—Good quality; cheap. Jack Levy, 132 West 36th.

CANTON Wanted—Satin faced, cotton filled. Lily Dress Co., 14 West 17th.

CANTONS Wanted—Satin faced. Moe D. Leipzig & Bro., 18 West 27th.

CHARMEEN or Similar Cloth Wanted—all men's furnishing goods; 43 Leonard (I. Stein).

CHARMEENS Wanted—Or similar cloth. Hugh A. Schroeder & Co., Inc., 566 7th Av.

CHARMEUSE and Sateens Wanted—Open for quantity of all grades, for spot cash; will look all morning. Arcadia Garment Co., 129 West 35th, 7th floor.

CHEV-O-CHENE Wanted—13199-12 black, 373 brown, 518 deer. Longacre 6544. Mr. Smith.

CHIFFON Velvets Wanted—Imported blacks and colors for spot cash. S 278 Times.

CLOTH Wanted—Botanys, Newzealia or similar, all shades; also velnoova, oriona, bolivias. Youthmaid Cloak, 153 West 27th.

CLOTH Wanted—American 15186-3, also 13199-12, all shades. Kaplan, Cohen & Salomon, 48 West 25th. Watkins 10189.

CLOTH Wanted—American 16081, 13200, blocked 1010, blocked velours. Bramson Bros., 501 7th Av. Longacre 6422.

CLOTH Wanted—American Ormadale-Velvette, Holden, Leonard, Lustrosa, all colors. Lackawanna 2300.

CLOTH Wanted—13200 19, 28, 4562, 13199, 132826; any quantity, any shade. Katz Garment, 48 West 25th.

CLOTH Wanted—American 0752, all colors; Ormandale and gerona. Gartner, Berman & Birns, 137 West 25th.

CLOTH Wanted—American 13273, Stevens 6254, 6275. Henry Leavy, 213 West 35th.

CLOTH Wanted—Laurenca 2303, brown, deer and gray; cash, Marks, 56 West 24th.

CLOTH Wanted—Botany 6103 or similar, all shades. Chickering 6843.

CLOTH Wanted—13273, all shades. Haft, 1,333 Broadway.

CLOTH Wanted—13199, shade 536. Chelsea 7606.

CLOTHS Wanted—Bolivias, American high lustre, kersmit, Lois's hairline, 1816, quantity spot cash. Madison Square 1702.

CLOTHS Wanted—13200, 12 color 507, 480, 605, 622. Longacre 3855.

COATS Wanted—Open to buy for cash, any quantity samples and jobs high-grade Fall coats and dresses. Sunshine Garment, 19 Lispenard St. Canal 7963.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on popular priced and better coats; call with samples all week, 4 to 6. Geo. R. Starr, 42 West 33d.

COATS Wanted—Will look at juniors', children, intermediates; 9 to 11:30 A. M. all week. Julius Pollack, 38 West 32d St., New York.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on sport and dressy coats, new and snappy models. Hammer, Friedman & Reiss, 142 West 36th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats; also buying jobs and sample lines for cash. X 2388 Times Annex.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall cloth coats all week; submit samples. 30 West 26th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on plain and fur-trimmed sport coats. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Looking at samples, 9 to 11 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M. Joseph E. Siegel, 1,239 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Looking at snappy styles in bolivia and sport coats. Bramson Bros., 501 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders snappy Fall styles, juniors', ladies'. 11th floor, 39 West 26th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at better coats. Altman & Holtzman, 258 West 38th St.

COATS Wanted—We are open for muskrat and mink marmot coats; cash. S 393 Times.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles. Aronow Bros., 139 West 35th.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Placing orders, better grade. Henry Leavy, 213 West 35th.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on snappy Fall styles. Baron, 215 West 37th.

COATS Wanted—Looking at high-grade Fall samples. Dushkind, 35 West 31st.

COATS Wafted—Jobber placing orders. H. Cantor Co., 15 East 26th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders. Room 804, 27 West 24th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Open for quantity close outs; must be cheap. Pongee Blouse, 35 West 33d.

CREPE de Chines Wanted—Open for large quantity for cash. Premier Waist Co., 32 East 31st.

CREPE Satins Wanted—200 pieces for cash. Leon Seitz, 498 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders better grade Fall dresses. 37 West 32d, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new silk dresses. 30 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall models, silks and cloths; afternoons only. 168 Madison Av., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at better grade Fall silk dresses. Sol Kahn, 566 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs and Fall, cash. 1,204 Broadway, Room 305. Lexington 0015.

DRESSES Wanted—Serges, poirets, silks; also jobs; cash. Progress, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders snappy silk dresses. Weinstein, 38 West 32d.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on popular-priced to highest grade new Fall merchandise in canton, crepe de chine, crepe satin, satin canton, charmeen, poiret twill and all novelty materials; samples 9-5 daily. 28 West 33d, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy cash job lots of cotton and Summer dresses; no quantity too small or large; bring samples Monday morning between 9-11. Sisselman, Lithashitz & Shapiro, 1,180 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber will pay spot cash for all grades of silk dresses; no lot too large or too small; submit samples, 9 to 5 daily. 28 West 33d, 5th floor. Pennsylvania 6330.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now ready to place stock orders on Fall silk and cloth dresses from $7.50 to $19.75; we use large quantities. King & Applebaum, 333 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Misses' and juniors'; reliable jobber placing orders on new Fall silk and cloth dresses of better kind. Famous Frock Co., 24 West 30th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new Fall silk dresses in your own materials; submit samples. 148 West 37th, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Dress jobber placing orders on better grade

Special Analysis of

Alabama Great Southern Railroad

setting forth its large earning power and the valuable equities behind its Preferred and Ordinary stocks.

Write for Circular No. 1529

Spencer Trask & Co.

25 Broad Street, New York

ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Members New York Stock Exchange
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THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY — NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING — NEW YORK

Pennsylvania-Ohio

Power & Light Co.

1st and Ref. Mtge. 5½% Gold Bonds

Due 1954

Reported net earnings of the Company for the year ended May 31, 1924 were more than 2 1-3 times interest charges on the total mortgage debt.

Price to yield about 5.65%

Circular with detailed information on request

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 42d St. & Madison Ave.

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First Mortgage 5% Bonds due 1947

A first mortgage bond of a company whose entire electrical output is generated by water power.

Net earnings over 2⅓ times interest charges.

Price 93½ and interest To yield over 5.50%

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Pine St., Cor. William
NEW YORK

Public Utility

Preferred Stocks

We have issued a circular describing preferred stock issues of two of the largest electric generating and distributing companies in the United States. The territories served are large and prosperous and promise a continuation of the splendid growth of the past decade.

We recommend them both as attractive investments, and shall be pleased to send the above circular to investors on request.

Estabrook & Co.

24 Broad St. New York

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City of Victoria

5% S. F. Gold Bonds

Due 21 July, 1944

(Non-Callable)

Victoria is the capital of British Columbia, and is regarded as one of the wealthiest cities per capita in Canada.

Price 95.25 and interest Yielding about 5.40%

Ask for Circular T-630, containing full particulars.

Wood, Gundy & Co.

Incorporated

14 Wall Street, New York

Toronto Montreal Winnipeg London, Eng.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

Agricultural Situation Aided Immeasurably by Advances in Grain Crops.

The movement of paramount importance in financial markets last week was not to be found on the Stock Exchange, where it is true that prices moved vigorously upward, but in the grain markets, to the accompaniment of unsatisfactory weather and crop news. Something which resembled an old-fashioned "crop scare" developed in the grain markets. It was goaded along, of course, by speculation which had gotten more or less out of hand, but it had back of it the solid foundation of disappointing figures on crop conditions issued by unquestioned sources, with a particularly gloomy forecast of the Canadian wheat crop issued by that Government itself. The possibility of a crop famine in the Mediterranean countries and the knowledge that this shortage must be made up by American wheat added to the tenseness of an exciting week in these markets.

It would be extremely difficult to calculate the exact benefits which have been derived and which will be derived from the robust upturn in all of the grain crops since the first week in June. The immediate effect has been to dispel the pessimism which has held the mid-West and the Northwest firmly in its grip for many months. Evidence of this fact comes from many sources, most notably, however, in the reports of increased retail trade and in a more rapid movement of goods sold direct to the consumer in the agricultural districts. Banking institutions already have benefited measurably from the advance in grain prices. Credits which have been solidly frozen for two or three years are commencing to thaw out, a sure sign that the purchasing power of the West has been greatly augmented by the upward movement in the grains.

The "dollars and cents" addition to the country's wealth, since June 1, in market price of grain has been roughly figured by bankers and their statisticians at $1,000,000,000. This figure may or may not be wide of the mark because it is impossible, of course, to summarize in mid-July the outturn of our crops in mid-October. But at any rate, the firmness of these markets has brought considerable change to a situation which was uncomfortable, to say the least, and has made the prospects for Autumn trade materially brighter. It appears safe to say, too, that the advance in grain prices will have emphatic political effect this Fall. The radicals have been robbed of their most effective plank, that is, agricultural discontent.

On the Stock Exchange last week prices continued to advance in vigorous fashion although the industrial news reflected no considerable change in business as a whole. At the latter part of the week railroad shares benefited measurably by the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission to make no change at this time in grain rates. Application had been made and vigorously presented for a 10 per cent. reduction as a part of the scheme for agricultural aid proposed by the farm organizations. It was held by the commission that slowly improving financial conditions have removed the need for these rate reductions and that curtailment of railroad earnings in the West, by this means, was not justified by any existing emergency. This announcement brought additional strength to what had developed into a "railroad merger" market, in which merely rumors of the consolidation of two or more roads was sufficient to bring about a gain of several points in the market value of the stock of these roads.

The actual facts and figures on the present railroad situation do not provide the incentive for most of the buying now evident in the market for these shares. In the first five months of the year, the Class 1 railroads earned net income of $325,000,000 as compared with $358,000,000 in the same period last year. Traffic volume indicates a reduction of approximately 10 per cent. from the figures of this time a year ago. Whether or not the rumors of mergers, now the main incentive for the market in these shares, will all develop into actual consolidations, remains a problem for the future. Probably they will not.

The volume of forward buying in the basic industries does not show any considerable change although it is apparent that price declines in most lines have been checked and price concessions are becoming the exception rather than the rule as they were a month or so ago. It has been noted in many lines that the surplus of goods built up in the early Spring is reaching the point of exhaustion. Consumption keeps up a steady pace if our bank clearings and car-loadings are read aright. It is to be doubted that present ratios of operation in such lines as iron and steel and other important basic industries are sufficiently rapid to take care of even a small increase in the volume of orders. The prediction most frequently heard in our financial districts is that the pendulum of production, which had swung sharply downward from the end of March to the middle of July, carried too far and that a proportionate upswing is to be anticipated. This, of course, will depend on the trend and disposition of Autumn business.

The foreign exchanges gave conclusively optimistic expression of opinion on the interallied conference in London last week. Sterling reached a point little more than one cent below the year's highest price and other exchanges were intermittently strong. Our financial districts have no illusions regarding the conference. Present negotiations, to be successful, must provide an attractive basis for a German loan. That is the principal problem of the conference.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 19, 1924.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	5,638,843	128,133,107
Same period a year ago	2,787,234	139,541,249

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	91.38	89.40	91.38	82.26
Same period a year ago	82.38	79.64	92.52	77.82

1924 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
89½	73½	7,500	ADAMS EXPRESS (6)	80¼	83¼	88⅝	+ 5⅝
12½	6	4,300	Advance Rumely	11¼	9½	11	+ 2⅜
41⅛	28¼	2,500	Do pf (3)	39	35	39	+ 3⅞
81½	67¾	4,300	Air Reduction (4)	80⅞	78⅝	79½	+ 1
10½	4½	18,700	Ajax Rubber	8⅜	6	8¼	+ 1⅝
¼	⅛	100	Alaska Gold Mines	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
1⅞	⅞	300	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞	..
78¼	65	21,600	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	78¼	74¾	x76½	+ ⅛
118¼	110	700	Do pf (7)	118¼	117¼	117¼	— ¾
57	41⅝	16,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	57	52⅝	56½	+ 4
96¾	90	600	Do pf (7)	96	95	96	+ ⅝
17	7½	1,900	Am Agr Chem	11½	10¼	10⅝	— ⅞
49⅝	18¾	4,000	Do pf	34½	30½	32	+ 1½
134	98	600	Am Bank Note (5)	134	124	134	+12¼
49½	36	800	Am Beet Sugar (4)	41⅜	40	40	— 1
38⅛	22¼	1,200	Am Bosch Magneto	30	27⅜	28½	— ½
83⅜	76	700	Am Brake S & Fdy (5)	81½	80½	80½	— 1½
122⅝	95⅞	137,300	Am Can (16)	118⅝	115⅛	117⅛	+ ⅛
110⅞	109	800	Do pf (7)	115⅞	115	115⅛	+ ⅛
178	153½	2,700	Am Car & Fdy (12)	172⅛	167	171½	+ 5½
125	118¾	200	Do pf (7)	125	124½	125	+ 1½
23⅜	21⅝	200	Am Chain, Class A (2)	22⅜	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
23½	14¾	1,900	Am Chicle	22¾	20⅞	21¾	— 1
12½	10½	100	Am Cotton Oil ctfs	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	..
6¼	3½	3,400	Am Druggist Syndicate	5⅜	4¼	4⅝	+ ⅛
115	88	8,200	Am Express (6)	115	111½	112	— ¼
107	93	8,400	Am For Pwr 25% pd(7)	106½	102	105	..
106½	91½	1,800	Do full paid (7)	105½	103	104¾	— ⅝
13⅝	7¼	100	Am Hide & Leather	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
65	50½	2,400	Do pf	57½	55½	56⅝	— ¼
98	86	8,200	Am Ice (7)	94½	89½	92¼	+ 2⅝
83	79¼	200	Do pf (6)	82	82	82	+ 2⅞
25½	17⅜	20,300	Am International	24⅛	22½	23⅞	+ 1⅝
12¼	10	800	Am La F Fire Eng (1)	11	10½	10⅞	+ ⅛
98	95	100	Do pf (7)	98	98	98	+ 1½
22⅝	13⅜	2,400	Am Linseed	19⅜	18¼	19	— ⅝
45	30	1,600	Do pf	40½	39	39½	— ¼
80½	70½	24,600	Am Locomotive (6)	80½	77½	79¼	— ¼
45⅞	38⅝	3,100	Am Metal (3)	42¼	40⅝	43¼	+ 1
108⅜	94¼	1,000	Am Radiator (4)	107⅝	105	105⅝	+ ⅛
43	25	100	Am Republics	36	36	36	..
104¼	98	200	Am Rolling Mill pf (7)	104¼	104	104	+ ⅛
7½	5⅞	500	Am Safety Razor (50c)	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
15⅜	10⅜	12,100	Am Ship & Commerce	14	12½	14	+ 2
68⅜	57½	20,900	Am Smelting & Ref (5)	68⅜	64½	68⅜	+ 3½
102⅜	96	1,500	Do pf (7)	102⅝	102	102⅜	+ ⅛
144⅜	134	100	Am Snuff (12)	142⅜	142⅜	142⅜	— ⅛
40⅛	33½	3,700	Am Steel Fdys (3)	37½	35¾	36⅜	— 1⅛
104½	101¼	300	Do pf (7)	104	103⅜	104	+ ⅛
104½	101¼	200	Do pf scifer & dys (7)	103⅛	103⅛	013⅛	..
61⅝	38⅝	5,400	Am Sugar Refining	44½	42	42⅝	— 1½
99⅞	79	600	Do pf (7)	88	86½	86½	— 1⅞
28½	6⅜	1,100	Am Sumatra Tobacco	8¼	7¾	7¾	+ 1
60	27½	400	Do pf	31	28⅜	31	+ 2⅞
130⅞	121⅜	18,700	Am Tel & Tel (9)	123½	123	123¼	+ ⅛
157	136⅜	2,400	Do pf (12)	144⅝	142¼	143½	— ½
153	135¼	2,200	Do Class B (12)	142	139½	141⅜	+ 2
115½	40	8,300	Am Water Wks & Elec	111	94½	97⅜	— 9⅝
99	89½	900	Do 1st pf (7)	99	97	98	+ 1
99	66	2,700	Do partic pf (6)	98¼	90	90	— 4
99¼	90⅞	300	Am Wholesale pf (7)	94	90⅞	90⅞	— 4⅞
78⅞	63	17,900	Am Woolen (7)	73	68½	70	— 1½
102⅜	96¼	400	Do pf (7)	101	100⅜	100⅜	— ⅜
7	1½	7,900	Am Writing Paper pf	7	5¼	6⅛	+ ⅛
4⅞	2¼	600	Do pf cfs	4⅞	4½	4½	..
10⅜	7	2,000	Am Zinc, L & S	9	7⅞	8⅝	+ 1
34⅞	24	2,500	Do pf	28½	25½	28½	+ 1⅞
41	28½	20,250	Anaconda Copper	32⅝	29⅞	32½	+ 2⅜
34	25	300	Ann Arbor pf	30½	30½	30½	+ ½
93⅞	83¾	400	Armour of Del pf (7)	87⅝	87½	87⅝	+ 2¼
34½	8	100	Arnold, Constable & Co	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ½
⅞	¼	1,600	Assets Realization	⅞	¾	⅞	+ ⅛
100½	79	6,300	Assoc Dry Goods (5)	95⅜	91½	95	— ½
89	83¼	400	Do 1st pf (6)	89	88	89	+ 2
97	89	900	Do 2d pf (7)	97	95	97	+ 3⅜
34⅝	27½	2,600	Assoc Oil (1½)	28⅜	27½	28⅜	+ ⅝
105½	97⅞	24,600	Atch, Top & S Fe (6)	105½	103⅝	103½	+ 1⅝
92½	80¼	2,900	Do pf (5)	91¾	90½	91	..
27⅝	1⅝	7,600	Atlanta, Birm & At	2½	2⅛	2⅝	+ ⅛
127¾	112	8,500	Atlantic Coast L (18)	127¾	123¼	126¼	+ 2⅝
2½	1½	900	Atlantic Fruit ctfs	2	1⅝	1⅝	— ¼
21⅝	10⅜	12,400	Atl Gulf & W Indies	21⅛	19½	21½	+ 2¼
27⅜	12¾	5,600	Do pf	26¾	24½	24⅞	— ⅛
140⅛	79½	53,900	Atlantic Refining (4)	88½	78½	84¼	— 3⅝
118	109¼	900	Do pf (7)	112	110	x112	— ¼
54⅝	47	400	Atlas Powder (4)	49⅜	48¼	48½	+ ½
11⅜	5	21,700	Atlas Tack	7¾	5⅞	7⅜	+ 1⅝
30	18½	1,700	Austin Nichols	22⅞	21⅜	22	— ⅜
88¼	79	300	Do pf (7)	83½	82	x82	+ 1¼
8½	1⅝	400	Auto Knit Hosiery	2½	2½	2½	..
131	104⅝	37,900	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	117	114⅛	116⅛	— ⅝
61⅞	52⅛	66,500	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	61⅞	59⅜	x60⅝	+ 2⅛
59⅝	56¼	1,600	Do pf (4)	59⅝	58¾	x59½	+ 1½
21⅝	14	12,300	Barnsdall, Class A	20⅝	19⅝	20	..
16¼	10	500	Do Class B	15½	15	15	— ¼
50	39½	200	Bayuk Cigars	41½	41¼	41½	+ ½
37⅛	37½	2	Beech C RR (2) odd lot	37½	37½	37½	..
58½	44⅜	2,000	Beech Nut Pack (2.40)	53	51	51	— 1¾
62⅜	41½	84,700	Bethlehem Steel (5)	46⅞	41½	42¾	— 4
97	80½	1,300	Do pf (8)	91⅜	90	90⅜	— ⅛
110⅝	102	100	Do pf (8)	103⅝	103½	103½	+ ⅜
7⅞	5⅝	400	Booth Fisheries	4¼	4	4	— ¼
54	33	100	Brit Emp Stl 1st pf	33	33	33	— 2
15⅞	8	100	Do 2d pf	8	8	8	— ½
116	107¾	2,600	Bklyn Edison Elec (8)	114	113	114	..
29½	13½	88,700	Bklyn-Manhat Tran	29½	23¾	29¼	+ ..
70⅜	48⅜	3,400	Do pf (6)	70⅜	69¼	70⅛	+ ⅝
70⅝	56⅜	6,500	Bklyn Union Gas (4)	70⅝	68⅝	69½	— ⅛
53½	39	100	Brown Shoe (4)	45	45	45	+ 1½
92	84	100	Do pf (7)	90	90	90	+ ½
4½	1	800	Bruns Ter & Ry Sec	3½	2⅝	3½	+ ⅛
80	70¼	200	Buf, Roch & P pf (6)	74	74	74	— 1
112½	97½	600	Burns Bros (10)	108⅝	107⅝	108⅝	+ ⅛
99⅛	97¾	200	Do pf (7)	98¼	98	98	..
27	19⅝	300	Do Class B (2)	24½	24¼	24¼	— 1¼
6½	3⅜	3,400	Butte Copper & Zinc	5⅛	4⅛	5	+ ⅝
20⅝	14	6,500	Butte & Superior	17	14⅞	17	+ 2⅜
23⅜	17	600	Butterick Co	18	17½	17⅝	— ⅝
4¼	1½	1,800	CADDO CENT O & R	2	1⅝	2	..
87¾	80	1,600	California Pack (6)	84½	82⅝	84¼	+ ¼
29¼	19½	27,400	California Petrol (1⅝)	22	19½	21½	+ ¾
107	92½	700	Do pf (7)	95	92½	95	— 1⅝
3⅝	2¾	9,300	Callahan Zinc & Lead	3½	2⅝	3⅜	+ ⅛
49⅛	41⅜	2,500	Calumet & Arizona (2)	47	44	47	+ 3½
19½	13½	1,100	Calumet & Hecla (50c)	16¾	14⅝	16⅝	+ 2⅝
150⅜	142⅜	4,900	Canadian Pacific (10)	149	147¾	148⅝	— ⅜
1⅝	½	4,000	Case (J I) Plow	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
27½	14	1,800	Do Thresh Machine	22	19½	22	+ 2½
17⅜	9¼	2,900	Central Leather Co	14¼	13	14¼	+ ⅜
49	29¼	7,700	Do pf	48¼	46	47⅝	..
234⅞	199	700	C R R of N J (†12)	233	228	230	+ 7
33¼	25⅜	300	Century Ribbon M (2)	28½	28	x28½	+ 1¼
48½	40⅜	33,900	Cerro de Pasco Cop (4)	47⅝	44½	x47	+ 1
36½	24⅞	200	Certain-teed Products	27	25	25	..
66¼	42½	6,900	Chandler Motor (6)	47¾	44¾	45⅝	— 2⅛
86½	67⅞	30,300	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	86½	84⅜	85	..
107⅛	99½	900	Do pf (6½)	107½	107	107⅜	+ ⅝
5⅛	3¼	6,100	Chicago & Alton	4⅝	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
12⅞	8¼	18,000	Do pf	12¾	10⅝	12⅝	+ 1⅜
30⅝	21	1,400	Chicago & Eastern Ill	30⅜	29½	29¾	— ⅛
51½	37	300	Do pf	47⅝	47½	47⅝	..
7	4	15,000	Chicago Great Western	7	5½	7	+ 1⅝
18¾	10½	25,300	Do pf	18½	15⅜	18	+ 2⅞
18½	11⅜	28,000	Chicago, Mil & St Paul	17	14	17	+ 2½
30⅛	21¼	63,800	Do pf	27⅝	24¼	27⅜	+ 3⅜
61½	49½	8,300	Chicago & N W (4)	61½	57½	60⅝	+ 2⅝
107½	100	200	Do pf (7)	106	106	106	— ½
86	79⅞	500	Chi Pneumatic Tool (5)	88	85	x88	+ 1¼
36½	21½	127,200	Chi, Rock I & Pacific	30½	30¼	36	+ 5⅜
90¼	76¾	3,800	Do pf	90½	85¾	90¼	+ 5¼
70⅛	65⅝	4,700	Do pf (6)	79⅛	73½	78⅝	+ 5¼
40½	29	400	Chi, St P, M & O	40½	38¼	40½	+ 2½
75½	68¾	400	Do pf	73	73	75	+ 4
61½	39	2,200	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	49½	47	48	— 2
29½	27⅝	42,200	Chile Copper (2½)	29½	28⅜	29½	+ 1½
20½	15	4,100	Chino Copper	19½	17⅜	19½	+ 1½
130½	100	600	C, C & St L (5)	130½	123½	130½	+ 7½
73½	59⅜	1,900	Cluett, Peabody (5)	65	59¾	62	— 3
105½	100½	200	Do pf (7)	103	102	102	— 2¼
77½	61	10,600	Coca-Cola (7)	73⅞	71¼	71¾	— 1¼
49⅞	24¼	34,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	48¾	44¾	45½	— 2⅜
37	20	2,200	Colorado Southern	37	34½	37	+ 3
59½	50	1,200	Do 1st pf (4)	57	55⅞	57⅜	+ ¼
52	45	100	Do 2d pf (4)	52	52	52	+ 1
42⅝	33	23,800	Columbia G & El (2.60)	42⅝	40⅝	41	— 1⅜
55⅜	43⅞	400	Columbian Carbon (4)	44⅞	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅝
35	30⅜	200	Com Inv Trust (63c)	35	35	35	..
98	93	800	Do pf (7)	96½	96	96⅜	+ ⅛
67⅝	43½	6,600	Com Solvents A (4)	67⅝	62⅝	63⅝	— 3⅛
60	33	4,700	Do B	60	56	58½	+ ¾
66⅜	32⅝	24,300	Congoleum Co (3)	47⅞	42½	x46⅝	— 1
12½	7¾	1,100	Conley Tin Foil	11⅜	10½	11	+ 1
22⅜	11⅜	600	Consolidated Cigar	17	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
71½	60⅞	34,900	Consolidated Gas (5)	71½	69⅝	70¾	— ⅛
8	2⅜	43,400	Consolidated Textile	4¼	3⅝	4⅛	+ ⅛
60	43½	31,500	Continental Can (4)	53⅞	54	54⅝	+ ⅝
97¼	89⅝	200	Continental Ins (6)	94	93	94	+ 2½
8	6	3,100	Continental Mot (80c)	6⅝	6½	x6⅝	+ ⅛
37⅞	31½	35,300	Corn Prod Ref (2)	34⅞	33¾	34⅝	+ ⅜
120⅞	115⅞	300	Do pf (7)	120¼	119¼	120⅝	+ ⅜
40½	23⅜	43,500	Cosden Co	27¼	25¼	26⅜	— ⅛
31	21	300	Crex Carpet	31	30	31	+ 2
71¾	48	12,000	Crucible Steel (4)	55¾	51½	x52¾	— 1¾
92	86	100	Do pf (7)	88	88	88	..
18	11¾	1,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	13½	13⅛	13¼	..
71⅞	53⅝	12,100	Do pf	61⅞	59⅜	60¼	— 1½
38⅞	28½	4,300	Cuban Amer Sugar (3)	30	29¼	29¼	— ⅝
99½	96	100	Do pf (7)	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	+ 1⅜
8½	4½	100	Cuban Dominican Sug	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	..
74½	52⅝	14,800	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	58½	53⅜	58¼	+ 1
32¼	15	12,100	D BOONE WLN M (3)	18	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅛
69¼	41	116,600	Davison Chemical	61⅞	56⅜	59⅜	+ ⅝
22½	18¼	100	De Beers Mines	20¾	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
120½	104⅞	6,700	Delaware & Hud (9)	120½	116¾	120⅜	+ 4⅛
127½	110⅝	1,200	Del, Lack & W (6)	127⅛	124	126	+ 2
108¼	102¾	3,400	Detroit Edison Co (8)	106⅛	105⅜	105⅞	+ ⅝
20¼	15	1,200	Dome Mines (2)	16¼	15⅞	16	— ⅛
11⅞	9⅝	100	Douglas-Pectin (1)	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
3	2⅛	400	Duluth, S Shore & Atl	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
5¼	3½	300	Do pf	5⅜	5	5⅜	+ ⅛
141⅞	112	12,500	Du Pont de Nem (8)	128⅛	123¾	127⅝	+ ⅝
89⅜	85	400	Du Pont de Nem deb(6)	88¾	88¾	88¾	+ ⅛
106⅜	102	600	Duquesne Lt 1st pf (7)	106⅛	106½	106⅛	— ⅛
112½	104⅛	1,400	EASTMAN KOD (†6½)	107⅞	107¾	107¾	..
108⅜	108⅜	100	Do pf (6)	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	+ 2¼
24½	11	800	Eaton Axle & Sp (1.60)	13	12	12¾	— 1
64	50½	1,000	Elec Storage Bat (4)	57¾	56½	57	— ¼
3½	⅞	300	Emerson Brantingham	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
15	7½	100	Do pf	9½	9½	9½	+ 1⅛
67½	55⅞	600	Endicott-Johnson (5)	61⅜	61	61⅛	— ⅞
115	105½	200	Do pf (7)	108⅝	108¼	108⅝	— ¼
31⅝	20⅜	53,100	Erie	31⅝	29⅞	31½	+ 1⅞
38⅞	28⅝	14,200	Do 1st pf	38⅞	37¾	38⅞	+ 1⅛
37⅜	25½	5,300	Do 2d pf	37⅜	35	37¼	+ 2⅜
28½	23⅝	1,900	FAIRBANKS M (2.60)	26⅝	25⅜	26⅝	— ⅛
81½	61	1,500	Fam Players-Lasky (8)	81½	78½	80½	+ 1
97½	87⅞	500	Do pf (8)	97½	95	x95	— ⅝
84	79	500	Fed Light & Trac (*7)	82½	81½	82	+ 2
13	5½	100	Fed Mining & Smelt	10½	10½	10½	+ 1½
49¼	41½	2,000	Do pf (7)	48¾	44½	47¼	+ 3
128⅛	118	30	Fic-Phenix Fire Ins (6), odd lot	122	122	122	..
13⅜	9½	11,400	Fifth Avenue Bus (64c)	12¾	11⅝	11⅝	— ½
12	12	200	Do certificates	12	12	12	..
223½	163	300	Fisher Body (10)	185	182¾	185	+ 6
223½	163	50	Do odd lot	183½	181½	181½	..
102⅞	98	100	Do Ohio pf (8)	99½	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅜

1924 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
10½	5½	5,900	Fisk Rubber	7⅜	6¾	7⅛	+ ⅜
65	38½	530	Do 1st pf	40	38½	39	+ ⅞
60¾	44½	16,700	Fleischmann Co (3)	60¾	58	59½	..
75⅜	66½	300	Foundation Co (6)	70⅞	70	70⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	8	5,700	Freeport-Texas	9⅜	8¾	9⅜	+ ⅛
7	4	200	GARDNER MOTOR	4	4	4	..
46¼	35½	3,200	Gen Am Tank Car (3)	42½	39½	39½	— 1½
46⅜	31⅜	17,200	General Asphalt	45	41¼	42⅞	— 1⅜
81	71½	200	Do pf (5)	77½	77	77	— 1½
114	93	2,300	General Baking (6)	114	104	110	+ 8
97⅜	82½	500	General Cigar (8)	91½	91	91½	+ ½
107	102	300	Do deb pf (7)	104	104	104	+ 1¾
247⅞	195½	41,300	General Electric (8)	247⅞	238¼	247⅞	+ 3⅝
11½	10¾	2,300	Do special (60c)	11½	11½	11⅝	— ⅛
16¼	12⅝	40,000	General Motors (1.20)	14⅝	14⅓	14⅜	— ⅛
87	80	800	Do pf (6)	85½	85½	87	+ 1½
96⅞	95½	1,500	Do pf (7), new	96⅝	96	96⅞	+ ⅛
86⅞	80¼	1,300	Do deb (6)	86⅞	85¼	86¼	+ ¾
44½	38⅝	63,800	General Petroleum (2)	44½	39⅞	43½	+ 2½
53¾	47⅜	600	Gimbel Brothers	50¾	50⅝	50¾	— ⅛
102⅝	99	500	Do pf (7)	101¾	101¼	101¼	+ ⅛
14	8	100	Glidden Company	9	9	9	..
38⅝	28½	8,500	Gold Dust	38⅝	37½	37½	..
15⅞	8⅞	600	Goldwyn Pictures	14	13¼	13⅝	— ⅜
28⅜	17	2,600	Goodrich (B F) Co	20⅜	18⅝	20¼	+ 1¼
80	70¼	800	Do pf (7)	75¼	74	75¼	+ 1¼
56	39	10,100	Goodyear Tirs & R pf	56	47	55	+ 8½
94	88¼	500	Do prior pf (8)	94	94	94	..
17¼	12¼	6,500

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LONDON AWAITS END OF CONFERENCE

Agreement Would Clear Path for a Big Reconstruction Movement in Europe.

AMERICAN AID IS SOUGHT

City Believes That Support for German Loan Will Be Forthcoming at "Right Time."

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—At this stage in the proceedings, little has emerged from the Allied conference to lead either to optimism or pessimism. Proceedings are being followed with eager interest in the City and in business circles generally, because it is realized that commercial and financial developments in the near future hang very largely on the outcome of the conference. If it fails, we shall relapse again into a hopeless condition of deadlock. If it succeeds, the way will be cleared to a big reconstruction movement, which will have a strong bearing on trade and the demands for capital.

Look for American Aid.

The conference is expected to last about a fortnight, during which time commercial and financial markets are unlikely to open out to any extent, although it will doubtless be possible to form opinions of how matters are going before the conference concludes. In spite of all that is being said in Paris about the American attitude toward the loan for Germany, the people here refuse to believe that, as America took such a prominent part in framing the schemes for settlement of the reparations, there will be any real difficulty in securing American support for the loan when the time arrives.

If complete political agreement can be reached among the Allies, it seems ridiculous to suppose that the financial interests of America, France and England, who drew up the reparation plan, will be unable or unwilling to find the resources necessary to put the scheme into operation. All previous conferences have been accompanied by differences of opinion in quarters outside of the conference circle. The City, although adopting a waiting attitude, is distinctly hopeful that this conference is not going to fail, or to be seriously diverted from its purpose by the discussion now going on around it.

Currency Notes Decline.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week aggregated £292,844,494, as compared with £293,685,685 one week ago and £292,115,485 two weeks ago. The low level of the present year was £277,126,543 on Feb. 4; the highest on record, £366,680,000 on Aug. 4, 1920.

GERMAN INDUSTRY SLACKENS ITS PACE

Steel Prices Lower—Unemployment Increases as Manufacturing Establishments Close Down.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 20.—Industry is still slackening. In the second half of June the unemployed in the unoccupied territory increased from 213,000 to 241,000. The biggest Mannheim engineering concern discharged 5,000 men. June railroad freight receipts show a considerable decline. From the occupied territories are reported many shutdowns of mills, and smelting is being reduced.

Steel ingot prices have been cut to 90 marks per metric ton, and bars to 123, after reaching the high point of 160 marks in March. In view of the home dullness, Western steel producers have resumed "dumping abroad," and lately have delivered bars for Rotterdam at 112 marks per ton, on which, according to their own statement, they were obliged to take a loss of 40 marks per ton. Coal and iron concerns demand a reduction in railroad rates, which were last cut by 10 per cent. on the 1st of March. Since that time prices of railroad materials and fuels have fallen an average of 22 per cent.

MARKETS DULL IN AUSTRIA.

After Complete Recovery of Previous Week, Interest in Securities Lags.

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VIENNA, July 20.—After last week's full recovery, the Vienna Boerse experienced several days of stagnation. Fresh insolvencies are not occurring and the general disposition of the market has been unruffled. Austrian shares are admittedly quoted below their real value, but foreign interest in them has revived considerably.

The stagnation in the market has spread through Prague and Budapest, where, however, the success of the recent loan has been followed by comprehensive foreign purchases.

In Austria, where credit is in great demand, the National Bank opposes raising the interest rate from 12 to 15 per cent., as the new Dutch Councillor, Vangyn, advises.

LONDON SECURITIES FIRM.

Monetary Anxieties Lessened on Unchanged Bank of England Rate.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—A better tendency is now developing in gilt-edged securities. It is not so much due to conference hopes as to a lessening of monetary anxieties. By advancing the discount rates to a point which makes the bank rate effective, it is generally believed that the danger of an immediate rise in the Bank of England rate has been averted.

It remains to be seen whether discounts can be maintained without any supporting influence other than market fears that the bank rate will rise if open market rates are allowed to fall back again.

FRENCH TAX RETURNS CHEER NEW CABINET

Total Receipts 2,544,000 Francs in Excess of Last Year's Revenues.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 20.—Budgetary returns for the first half of 1924 were very cheering, with a steady increase in the yield. The total permanent revenue for the first half of the year was 11,760,000 francs, 2,544,000 francs more than in same period of 1923. Taking account of these exceptional receipts, the Treasury has received in the last six months, practically 13,000,000,000.

In financial circles in France the hope is expressed that the foreign policy of the new Government will bring an early settlement of the reparations problem favorable to business expansion and development. There is no doubt that French banking circles will place every means at the disposal of the Government when it is thought expedient to undertake large financial transactions which would be necessary for refunding the floating debt.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France showed slight improvement in the Treasury's position after the usual pressure experienced at the end of a quarter year. Loans to the State were reduced to 22,900,000,000 francs, and the outstanding bank notes to 40,156,000,000. The amount of commercial bills remains very high, being placed at 4,724,000,000, indicating that the monetary tightness which has prevailed for several months in Paris has not been alleviated.

EUROPEAN OPINION OF OUR LIGHT TRADE

Slackened Foreign Shipments Due to General Slow-Down of Activity Here.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—The reduction in the volume of American foreign trade is regarded here merely as the outcome of a general slowing-down of the commercial activity in the United States. The period of high production, even when accompanied by strong domestic consumption, generally leads to greater activity in finding foreign markets, while it stimulates imports. The reverse is the case when production falls, owing to the diminished internal consumption.

It is the belief here that America is suffering from its own internal reaction in the first place and from unsatisfactory conditions in Europe which have accompanied it. For these reasons it is expected that the change in America's foreign trade will follow and not precede the revival in domestic trade. If Europe can be put on a real basis of peace as the result of the conference now sitting, the revival in European trade which should follow could scarcely fail to influence American sentiment, especially if the enlargement of the American interest in restoring Europe reaches the stage of being an accomplished fact instead of just a promise, as at present.

FRENCH ATTITUDE ON TAXES

Increases Are Met by Public In Courageous Manner.

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PARIS, July 20.—The French people generally have accepted in courageous fashion the tax increase. It is untrue that the recent change in the tendency of the internal policy of France was a consequence of the tax schedules enacted by the preceding Government. Everybody thoroughly understood the necessity for helping the country by a budgetary restoration and by the efforts undertaken in support of the franc.

There is now no talk of an increase in taxes, but probably the 1925 budget alterations will make existing taxes too small. There is a possibility that further readjustment will be necessary in order to secure budgetary equilibrium on a more rational basis.

GERMAN CREDITS EASIER.

Interest Rates Generally Lower on All Classes of Bank Loans.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 20.—The credit situation is easier. The interest rate on month-term loans has fallen to about 25 per cent. per annum, but very little business is being done. "Day money" suddenly became so plentiful that the Prussian State Bank refuses to take it over from private banks, stating that it has no means of finding employment for these funds. Private banks have reduced the interest on current credit balances from 8 to 6 per cent. per annum, and on deposit balances to between 15 and 12 per cent.

EXCHANGES MOVE SHARPLY.

Both Francs and Sterling Sensitive to "Conference Rumors."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—Since the conference assembled various currents of criticism which have commenced to flow have caused sharp fluctuations in sterling and francs. One week ago dollars were quoted here at 4.37 and francs at 84.95. The current quotations are 4.37 for dollars and 85.65 for francs. The week's extreme for dollars were 4.38⅛ and 4.35 15-16, and for francs 85.70 and 83.32. A steady market seems unlikely for the next week or two.

As regards the stock markets, a very small influence is exerted by the conference. Brazilian securities have declined, owing to the revolution, and Hungarian scrip has been down to 1¼ per cent. discount on the story, since denied, that the American syndicate was offering the greater part of America's participation in the London market.

Unemployment Lower in Austria.

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VIENNA, July 20.—The number of unemployed in Vienna is placed at 43,000, and 60,000 in all parts of Austria. The building trade has revived and the Summer season in the mountain resorts promises to be successful.

The Austrian Economical Corporation, to facilitate credit in Austria, has proposed the issuance of industrial bonds at home and abroad.

VIENNA SEES FUTURE EUROPE IN BALANCE

Belief Expressed That London Conference Is Historical Attempt to Save Revolution.

AUSTRIAN FINANCESIMPROVE

Taxes Bring In to State Approximately Double the Amount of Estimates.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 20.—The Neue Freie Presse, in commenting on the London conference, says: "The London conference may be considered the opening of a historical attempt at saving Europe. If the conference proves a failure, and the Dawes plan is shattered, the hope that America's plenty will support Europe, must be given up. Immeasurable desolation must follow. If Herriot and MacDonald seize the right moment, Europe's degradation is ended and a revolution of horrible dimensions avoided." All Austria hopes every happiness for the success of the conference, but fears tremendous consequences if it fails.

Figures of Austrian State receipts for 1923, just issued, were extremely favorable. The result of direct taxes was 112,000,000 gold crowns, indirect taxes 147,000,000, duties 166,000,000, customs 69,000,000, duties on exports 7,000,000, making a total of 400,000,000 gold crowns—almost double the amount estimated.

Dr. Zimmerman is awaiting the League's August communication on Austria's future finances before making a new report. The Austrian Government adheres strictly to the Geneva rule of action, with difficulty in avoiding the crisis threatened by the attitude of dissatisfied State employes.

Figures on foreign commerce and employment are entirely satisfactory. In May, the exports were only 75,000,000 gold crowns less than imports, having increased by 5,000,000. The total imports for May amounted to 184,000,000 gold crowns, and exports 100,000,000. During the first five months of the year the imports were 866,000,000 gold crowns, and the exports 443,000,000, leaving a deficit of 423,000,000 gold crowns.

AMERICAN TOURISTS BUYERS OF STERLING

Purchases a Factor in Exchange Markets—Continental Funds to London.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—There is marked restiveness in the foreign exchange market, with francs and dollars fluctuating rather nervously. There are, however, many influences at work outside of the conference. Sterling's advance through $4.38 last week was attributed largely to sales of dollars by American tourists, who wanted sterling. This has undoubtedly been an important factor in the exchange market recently, because the volume of tourist traffic this year has been heavier than usual.

The Continent has also recently been offering dollars on a theory that sterling is going to rise. The proceeds of such sales have been reinvested in British commercial bills, for which there is a steady Continental demand. Swiss francs have been in heavy inquiry also, owing to the tourists' demands, but this rate, after moving very sharply against London, has since gone strongly in our favor. Another factor making for strength in sterling is the rise in the discount rate here to three-eighths of 1 per cent. of the bank rate.

It is not possible, however, to say at all definitely that this fact is leading to a transfer of funds from New York to London. What has happened is that Continental funds represented by dollar holdings have found their way to London, owing to the more hopeful views regarding sterling, which first of all were engendered here by a discussion concerning the desirability of an early return to the gold standard, and then by expectations of the favorable outcome of the conference.

PARIS OPINION OF FRANC.

Surprise Expressed at Strength Before London Conference.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 20.—The fact that the franc did not decline as was generally expected on the opening of the London Conference has caused considerable surprise. Sterling was quoted at 85.60 on July 11 and 85.10 on July 17. On July 15 sterling fell to 83.80, but on the same day, at the opening of the market, a steady and important demand for exchange for French account immediately raised the rates.

Such a state of affairs was due to apprehension in commercial and industrial circles. Some people are able to foresee a higher rate at the end of the year, and have hastened to buy exchange at the present rates.

BRITISH CROPS IMPROVE.

Outlook for Autumn Outturn of Grains Is Favorable.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—Without Government acreage figures, which are not yet published, the yield of principal crops in England cannot be closely gauged. But in a general sense the outlook is distinctly favorable.

The condition of wheat at the beginning of this month was 90.7, against 89.88 a year ago; barley 88.07, against 80.6; oats 90.99, against 84.19; beans 87.78, against 91.03; potatoes 87.67, against 82.54. These figures compare with the following ten-year averages: Wheat 91.03, barley 83.47, oats 81.77, beans 86.13, potatoes 86.74.

The Cost of German Coal.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 20.—The Ruhr Mine Owners' Association has issued detailed figures to show that "Micum burdens," consisting of coal deliveries yet unpaid for and duties and fees paid to the French, impose a burden equal to more than 12 marks per ton, when distributed over the Ruhr's whole coal production.

New Issue

$2,500,000

Plankinton Building

Plankinton Building Properties, Inc.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

First Mortgage Leasehold 6½% Serial Gold Bonds
(Closed Mortgage)

Dated July 1st, 1924 — Due serially July 1, 1925 to 1947

Principal and semi-annual (January 1st and July 1st) interest payable at the office of the Trustee in the City of Milwaukee or at the option of the holder at the offices of its correspondents in Chicago or New York City. Coupon bonds in denominations of $500 for maturities 1932 to 1938 inclusive and of $1,000 for all other maturities. Registerable as to principal only. Interest payable without deduction for that portion of any Federal Income Tax not in excess of two per cent. The Pennsylvania and Connecticut four mills tax, Maryland four and one-half mills tax, the Massachusetts income tax not to exceed six and one-half per cent, and the Michigan five mills exemption tax, upon proper application, refunded to holders. The bonds are redeemable on any interest payment date as a whole or in part upon sixty days' published notice, at par and accrued interest plus a premium of one-quarter of one per cent for each complete or fractional year from the date of call for payment to the maturity date of the bonds so called for payment.

FIRST WISCONSIN TRUST COMPANY, Milwaukee, *Trustee*

LOCATION: The Plankinton Building occupies the entire block frontage on Grand Avenue, between West Water Street and Second Street, Milwaukee, which is in the center of the most desirable retail, financial and business section of the City. The building fronts on three important thoroughfares and in the vicinity are located many important mercantile establishments including Gimbel Brothers and the Boston Department Store, the two largest stores in the City.

The building is situated within easy access to the passenger stations of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, interurban railway, motor bus and steamship lines.

The location of the building being in the most desirable retail and business section of the City of Milwaukee, insures its constant occupancy by a preferred class of tenants.

SECURITY: These bonds will be secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a closed first mortgage on the leasehold estate comprising 84,400 square feet of land and the present building erected thereon, together with improvements being made, the total property value of which has been established by six independent appraisers of Milwaukee as not less than $7,000,000. **The entire bonded debt constitutes a loan of less than 36 per cent of the appraised value** of the mortgaged property.

The lease to this property, containing favorable and advantageous terms, extends to July 1st, 2010.

PROPERTY: The present building upon completion of improvements will consist of a six-story modern fireproof office and store structure, affording 324,410 square feet of most desirable rental space.

The premises are now improved with a completed and rented two story and basement building to which four similar stories are being added.

The plot which this building occupies covers the entire area between West Water and Second Streets on the south side of Grand Avenue with a frontage of 422 feet to the north on Grand Avenue, 200 feet to the east on West Water Street, 200 feet to the west on Second Street, and 422 feet to the south on a sixteen foot public thoroughfare.

EARNINGS: The net income from the completed building available for the payment of interest and sinking fund charges has been estimated by three qualified renting authorities of Milwaukee at $487,500 or **three times the maximum and over four and three-eighths times the average interest charges on these bonds.** The income of the present building, for the year ended April 30th, 1924, was substantially in excess of the amount required to pay the entire operating and maintenance charges, ground rental and all taxes.

The mortgage provides that there shall be deposited with the Trustee each month an amount equal to one-twelfth of the annual interest and maturity requirements.

Price 100 and Interest, to Yield 6½%

These bonds are offered when, as and if issued, approved by counsel, and received by us.

P. W. Chapman & Co., Inc.
NEW YORK CHICAGO

Hyney, Emerson & Co.
CHICAGO MILWAUKEE

The information and statistics used in this advertisement, while not guaranteed, have been taken from sources regarded as reliable.

New Issue

Totally Exempt from all Federal and New York Income Taxes
Legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York

$285,000

Village of Hempstead, N. Y.

(Nassau County)

Registered 4½%
Water and Street Improvement Bonds

Hempstead, Long Island, is a very old and particularly substantial residential community twenty-two miles distant from Pennsylvania Station, N. Y. City. The Assessed Valuation is $7,505,025; the Net Bonded Debt is $457,500; the population, officially estimated, is 12,000.

Legal opinion of Messrs. Clay & Dillon

MATURITIES
Bonds due Aug. 1st each year

Amount	Due	Price	Yield	Amount	Due	Price	Yield
$10,000	1925	100.49	4.00%	$14,000	1935	102.62	4.20%
15,000	1926	100.95	4.00	14,000	1936	102.81	4.20
15,000	1927	101.12	4.10	14,000	1937	102.98	4.20
15,000	1928	101.46	4.10	14,000	1938	103.15	4.20
15,000	1929	101.57	4.15	14,000	1939	103.31	4.20
15,000	1930	101.84	4.15	14,000	1940	103.47	4.20
15,000	1931	101.80	4.20	14,000	1941	103.62	4.20
15,000	1932	102.02	4.20	14,000	1942	103.76	4.20
15,000	1933	102.23	4.20	14,000	1943	103.90	4.20
15,000	1934	102.43	4.20	14,000	1944	104.03	4.20

We will be pleased to send a special circular fully describing this issue of bonds.

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL ST. NEW YORK

Just Issued—Special Letter

analyzing the investment position of the securities of the

American Can Company

Copy on Request.

MOYSE & HOLMES
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members New York Cotton Exchange
67 Exchange Place New York
UPTOWN OFFICE: Ritz-Carlton Building

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

MUNICIPAL BONDS

		DUE	PRICE
$142,000	Nashville, Tenn. 4%	July 1, 1926	3.90%
42,000	State of North Carolina 4½%	Jan. 1, 1944	4.30
11,000	Detroit, Mich. 4¼%	June 1, 1932	4.20
50,000	Detroit, Mich. 4½%	Jan. 1, 1952	4.25
100,000	Los Angeles, Cal. 4¾s	various 1961-64	4.45
150,000	Pike County, Ky. 5%	July 1, 1930-1954	4.65
95,000	Ohio Co., Ky. 5%	June 1, 1929-1954	4.70
128,000	Jackson, Tenn. 5%	Feb. & July 1, 1929-44	4.70
67,000	Montgomery, Ala. 6%	Jan. 1, 1934/30-33	4.75
200,000	St. Petersburg, Fla. 5¼%	June 1, 1954	4.85
25,000	Seattle, Wash. 5%	July 1, 1936-1940	5.00
85,000	Lumberton, N. C. 5½%	July 1, 1932-1943	5.10
48,000	Pickett Co., Tenn. 5½%	April 1, 1943	5.12
47,000	Bay Co., Fla. 5s	Oct. 1, 1953 / Jan. 1, 1954	.98
251,000	Morristown, Penn. 5½%	May 15, 1944	5.30
86,000	Kingsport, Tenn. 6%	Apr. & Mar. 1, 1944	5.30
60,000	Madison, Fla. 6%	Jan. 1, 1944-1954	5.40
81,000	Tuscumbia, Ala. 5½%	April 1, 1953	5.50
56,000	Taylorsville, N. C. 6%	June 1, 1925-1939	5.00 to 5.50
195,000	Decatur, Ala. 6%	April 1, 1934/26-33	101.50

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GERMANY OPPOSES MEASURES OF FORCE

Belief Expressed in Berlin That Conference Success Rests on "Sanctions Question."

PLANS FOR THE GOLD BANK

Its Currency, In Fixed Relation to Dollars, Expected to Be Stable.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 20.—The dominant public view, after three days' observation of the London conference, is that the Dawes plan will stand or fall accordingly as the "sanctions question" is satisfactorily regulated or not. The proposed appointment of an American to collaborate in decisions on this point is welcomed; but even Sir Philip Snowden's formula, which is far more favorable to Germany than the French formula, is not believed to go far enough. The Germans assert that even with unanimity of the reparation commission on the point of an "agent general for reparations" and trustee of foreign bondholders as to German default would not justify forcible measures.

Oppose Forceful Measures.

Chancellor Marx's supporters in the German People's Party agree with German Nationals in opposing any possibilities of a new Ruhr occupation or similar measures. On this point, however, business circles are more conciliatory than politicians. Their immediate interest is in a flow of foreign private capital, which they expect as soon as the Dawes plan is formally initiated, and they care little whether the plan later proves practicable or not.

The Cabinet is in a more difficult position, as it is being pressed hard to resist any proposal or sanctions which would involve new occupations or seizures of German private property. Semi-officially, therefore, the Cabinet announces that, while it will pass the bank, railroad and industrial bond bills through the Reichstag, it will obtain authority to annul these bills if the London negotiations do not bring a satisfactory settlement. The Gold Bank bill, as agreed to by President Schacht of the Reichsbank and the English delegate Kindersley, leaves the management of the bank in German hands, but on the council besides the Germans will sit one representative from each of the following countries: America, England, France, Italy, Belgium and Holland. The Chairman will be German, and President Schacht is slated for this place. The bank's allowable credit to the republic is 100,000,000 gold marks. The new gold mark currency will be absolutely stable, therefore, in fixed relation to the dollar and not sterling.

Criticism of the Plan.

Many German experts attack this plan. The Essen authority, Alfred Schmidt, writes that Germany does not need an effective gold currency. She could equally well maintain her notes at par, he argues, by using foreign credits, thus doing away with the need for an actual gold cover. Schmidt criticizes Schacht as being in the tow of America and as obeying "America's wish to get rid of her superfluous gold" and invest it at interest.

It is estimated that the Reichsbank holds nearly 700,000,000 gold marks' worth of foreign exchange. Schmidt calls Schacht's policy "gold mania" and condemns his new attempt to increase the gold reserve, as shown by the last returns. This increase was attained by selling exchange held abroad for gold, which also remains abroad as part of the bank's foreign gold deposits of 34,497,000 gold marks. The gold discount bank's outstanding credits to importers as of July 15 totaled £6,980,163.

MORE PROGRESS IN HUNGARY

Economic Conditions Said to Be Sound and Crop Prospects Favorable

The first report of the Commissioner General for Hungary, appointed by the League of Nations to supervise operations covering the reconstruction of the nation, issued recently, declared that, generally speaking, economic conditions of the country were fundamentally sound. Favorable prospects are reported for the crops and a harvest of average size is expected, and consequently a surplus available for export is predicted. It is also reported that the trade balance for the first three months of the year, normally a period of adverse balance, showed considerable improvement this year.

Attention is also called to the fact that all restrictions on foreign exchange were removed with the recent opening of the Hungarian National Bank. The opening of this bank recently was characterized as a memorable event in the financial and economic life of the country. Importers, it is claimed, are now in a position freely to pay off their balances abroad, which will be of tremendous relief in regard to foreign trade relations. In connection with the above it is also predicted that further appreciation will be recorded in the krone.

GERMANY'S INCOME GAINS.

Surplus of 3,000,000 Gold Marks in First Ten Days of June Announced.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 20.—Finances are developing satisfactorily. Revenue receipts for the first ten-day period of June were 106,680,000 gold marks, and expenditures 96,829,000. Allowing for expenditures on the redemption of the gold loan, there was a 3,000,000 gold mark surplus. Gross taxation receipts in the first quarter of the current financial year from April to June, were 1,515,000,000 gold marks, against 1,517,000,000 gold marks in January to March quarter.

During the whole of last week the Boerse was inactive but had a firm undertone. During the last two days there were practically no sales of industrials, but considerable dealings in bonds.

Hamburg's Shipping in 1924.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 20.—The Hamburg shipping arrivals in the first half of 1924 were 7,516,880 tons, which was practically the same as in the corresponding half of 1923, despite the fact that the traffic last Spring was interfered with by the local strike.

SWEDISH COOPERATIVE HAS LARGE GROWTH

Wholesale Society Did $54,000,000 Business Last Year—Serves as Banker for Members.

Beginning with a capital of only $150 in 1899, the Swedish Cooperative Wholesale Society has developed until last year its turnover was more than $54,000,000 and its activity hailed as one of the most important social movements during the past generation.

This fact of the society's growth was recently brought out at the society's twenty-five-year jubilee just celebrated with a convention in Stockholm and ending with a dinner in the new Town Hall there, at which the Swedish Prime Minister and other prominent men in political and financial life were special guests.

The Cooperative Wholesale Society, which now does the largest wholesale business in foodstuffs in Sweden, has a virtual monopoly of margarine manufacture, operates a large flour mill, a chemico-technical producing plant, and several miscellaneous factories. The society has a membership of nearly one thousand local societies distributed throughout the country, and last year the total net surplus amounted to $2,278,000. A program of expansion has been decided upon, and one of the first steps was the purchase recently of a large island near Stockholm, on which is situated the flour mill, which manufactures a well-known brand of flour.

Affiliated with the cooperative society are numerous fire, life and accident insurance companies. The society also conducts savings and a general banking business for the benefit of its members, and now has about 35,000 depositors. It has also excellent statistical and economic departments which compile accurate information regarding the most profitable methods of manufacture and distribution, regarding household budgets, &c., and by their educational circulars have done what is declared to be invaluable work in developing thrift and improving the economic welfare of the Swedish people.

The Swedish Cooperative Wholesale Society, which is non-political in its make-up and character, is a member of the International Cooperative Alliance, and at the celebration just held congratulatory messages were received from similar bodies in the United States and many other countries.

GERMANY'S WORKING WEEK.

Employes Supposed to Work Only 48 Hours, but Overtime Starts at 55th Hour.

A correspondent in Germany of the Federation of British Industries gives the following particulars as to the average working hours in German industries: The generally accepted normal working time is 48 hours a week, but employes are usually obliged to work up to 54 hours a week, if the employer demands, without any additional payment for the extra six hours. Extra pay starts at the 55th hour at an increased rate of 10 per cent., while in addition any prolongation above 54 hours must be accompanied by the consent of the trade union representatives. While this arrangement is the most usual, there are, of course, a great variety of collective contracts regulating times differently, but those binding the employer to a limit of under 54 hours are very rare and it is quite common for the average working time to be fixed at 54 hours. In the Cologne metal industry a 54-hour week is worked which can be prolonged, if the employer wishes, to 57 hours, additional payment being given for the 55th-57th hour at 10 per cent. and for any hours over that total at 25 per cent. In the wooden industry the working time is fixed at a normal 56 hours.

CONFERENCE OPINION DIVIDED IN FRANCE

Various Political Factors Express Optimism and Pessimism Over Outcome.

ANXIETY ABOUT PAYMENTS

Belief Expressed in Paris That American Aid Is Imperative

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 20.—Opinion in French financial circles regarding the London conference is divided, according to personal political tendencies. That part of the press which represents the new majority expresses much optimism, neglecting all of the probable difficulties involved in the experts' plans for reparations payments. The opposition seems to fear either a failure of the conference or a solution unfavorable to French interest.

This last opinion was strengthened by some parts of Premier MacDonald's opening speech and by comments in the British press. Everybody in France agrees absolutely in the necessity of an American delegate's sharing in the work of the reparation commission, or in an organism to be created for supervising the execution of the Dawes plan. The announcement that Owen D. Young is likely to be named "agent for reparations payments" was welcomed here with utmost satisfaction.

Moreover, there is some anxiety about what France will derive from a settlement of the reparations problems. This subject was made more feverish by the political agitation now current. The technical conditions which justified the intervention by the Bank of France during the month of March do not exist now.

Purely speculative transactions have been insignificant. Consequently, the available amount of foreign exchange, especially the funds constituted by the Bank of France, should not be drawn upon for meeting the demand for exchange, because it might be rapidly exhausted and could hardly be reconstituted under suitable conditions. On the contrary, it is desirable that the exchange market recover its equilibrium by its own means.

URGE GERMAN "FOOD BILL."

Government Takes First Step by Withdrawing Export Ban.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 20. — Food Minister Count Knits has declared to a protesting labor union deputation that the Cabinet will proceed with the "Food Duties bill." As the first step in this direction the Government has withdrawn the export prohibition on breadstuffs, and this has had the effect of sending prices strongly upward. Since July 8 wheat in Berlin has advanced from 140 to 183 gold marks per metric ton, and rye from 129 to 148. The average prices for 1913 were 199 for wheat and 164 for rye.

BOOKKEEPING A TASK IN BIG GERMAN BANKS

Some Cannot Tell Whether They Are Making Money or Losing It.

The hardest bookkeeping job in the world is said to be that of keeping tab with resources, deposits and other items in the German banks, reports from Berlin indicating that the bankers themselves have become so confused that even they do not know if their paper trillions mean a profit or a loss. In 1923 the quotation for the paper mark varied from thousands to the dollar to, at the end of the year, trillions to the dollar, and deposits carried in terms of paper marks afforded at best only a fragmentary means of computing real values.

A study of the annual reports of several large German banks showed that some of them had a deficit at the end of the year, while a few showed at best only slight surpluses. But even this picture is not of exact value, inasmuch as mark the value of foreign securities held for the reason, as they explained it, that it was impossible to calculate the worth of foreign securities in terms of paper marks.

The Deutsche Bank presented the following bizarre statement of condition for 1923: Deposits, 349,287,795,000,000,000,000 paper marks; loans, 147,855,625,000,000,000,000,000 paper marks, and earnings, 24,466,208,000,000,000,000,000 paper marks. Deposits reduced to terms of gold marks were 349,287,795, which in turn would be equivalent to about $87,321,950, or roughly one-tenth of the deposits reported last June 30 in the case of America's largest commercial bank.

The Commerz and Provinz Bank reported deposits of 153,190,784 trillion paper marks and loans of 70,414,715 trillion paper marks, while the Darmstaedter National Bank, of which Dr. Schacht, organizer of the new Gold Discount Bank, is a director, reported deposits of 207,515,480 trillion paper marks, while loans totaled 96,249,906 trillion paper marks.

Germany's actual wealth is not shown, however, in the deposits in home banks. With the deterioration of her currency, Germany exported capital to other countries, large investments having been made in American and British securities, and it was only when the new Gold Discount Bank was organized that a return of capital to Germany began. The 1924 reports, it is believed, will show an improvement.

To keep their assets up with their debits, the banks have reduced the number of workers employed. The Deutsche Bank cut its personnel in 1923 from 34,000 to 23,000; the Darmstaedter National Bank from 29,000 to 13,400, and the Commerz and Privat Bank from 26,000 to 16,000. This is still going on.

Those institutions which have been most successful in meeting the difficulties caused by a depreciated currency are those with branches in foreign countries. The German Overseas Bank enjoyed a prosperous year. As one American dollar amounts to 4,000,000,000,000 paper marks, the gain in resources of relatively few American dollars can be visualized in that bank's annual statement.

MORE GOLD FOR AMERICA.

England Ships £943,757 to U. S. During the Last Week.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—Gold imports into England last week were £869,235, practically all of which came from British South Africa.

Exports were £1,120,667. Of these the United States took £943,757 and British India £173,442.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Sixteen.

—1924— High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
10⅜	7	1,100	Pacific Mail	10⅛	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
58¼	45	36,900	Pacific Oil (2)	48⅝	45¼	47¼	+ ⅛
12⅞	9⅞	4,300	Packard Mtr Car (1.20)	12	11	x11	— ½
99½	89½	1,400	Do pf (7)	99¼	98⅞	99⅛	— ⅛
61¼	44½	10,500	Pan Am Pet Trans (4)	52¾	48⅝	52	+ ¼
59½	41¼	44,800	Do Class B (4)	51	46⅞	50⅞	+ ⅛
1¼	⅜	400	Parish & Bingham sta.	1¼	1	1¼	+ ¼
30⅜	25¼	1,600	Park & Tilford	29½	28½	28½	+ ½
30⅛	19½	300	Penn Coal & Coke (4)	26⅞	25¼	25¾	— ¼
46⅜	42¼	19,900	Penn R R (3)	46	44⅞	45¾	+ ¼
1¼	1⅛	36,800	Penn Seaboard Steel	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
99½	92⅜	1,600	People's Gas, Chi (7)	98⅞	98	98¼	— ⅛
16⅛	9⅜	4,700	Peoria & Eastern	16½	13	15½	+ 1
55	40½	12,200	Pere Marquette (4)	55	52½	54⅝	+ 2½
75⅛	71½	100	Do prior pf (5)	74	74	x74	+ ⅛
69¼	60	1,500	Do pf (5)	69¼	65⅝	x69	+ 1⅛
53½	42⅞	13,100	Philadelphia Co (4)	53½	50⅛	51¼	— 1⅝
45¼	42¾	600	Do pf (3)	45¼	45	45	..
50⅝	34½	27,300	Phil & Read Coal & I	48¼	45¾	45⅞	— 1⅜
23⅜	11	5,000	Philip Morris (50c)	12⅝	11½	12	+ ⅜
88	44	2,100	Phillips-Jones	88	78	84	+ 9
90	78	300	Do pf (7)	90	90	90	+12
42¾	31⅝	46,400	Phillips Petroleum (2)	33½	31⅜	33⅝	— ⅝
32½	19	100	Phoenix Hosiery	19¼	19¼	19¼	..
12⅛	6¼	7,100	Pierce-Arrow	10⅝	9¼	9⅞	— 1⅛
30⅜	18½	3,100	Do pf	29⅜	27	27½	— 1½
72¼	59½	300	Do prior pf (8)	71	70	71	+ 1
4½	1½	1,400	Pierce Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
36	20	1,700	Do pf	28¼	27¼	28¼	— ¼
63⅝	56	1,200	Pittsburg Coal (4)	57	56	56	— 1½
100	98	100	Do pf (6)	98	98	98	..
101	95	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf (7)	97	97	97	..
14½	9⅞	14,300	Pitts Utilities pf (1.20)	14¼	13⅜	13⅝	— ⅛
14⅞	11⅜	200	Do ctfs (1.20)	14	13⅝	14	— ⅛
50½	38	14,200	Pittsburgh & W Va	50½	49⅛	49⅝	— ⅛
98	85¼	400	Do pf (6)	98	97⅝	98	+ 1
58½	48⅝	3,500	Postum Cereal (4)	53	52	53	+ ½
115	110	300	Do pf (8)	115	115	115	+ ½
62	45¼	4,900	Pressed Steel Car (4)	54	49⅝	52¼	+ 2
43½	22⅝	5,300	Producers & Refiners	25⅝	23½	25½	— ⅜
47½	42	300	Do pf (3½)	45	45	x45	+ 3⅛
56	39	45,700	Public Service N J (4)	56	54⅝	55	+ ⅞
105	99¾	400	Do pf (8)	104⅝	104⅛	104⅛	..
100	96½	100	Do pf (7)	97½	97⅛	97¼	— ⅛
128	113¾	2,900	Pullman Company (8)	125½	123½	125½	+ 2
67⅝	47¼	5,900	Punta Alegre Sug (5)	50⅝	49¼	49⅝	— ⅜
26⅜	20	12,200	Pure Oil (1½)	20¾	20	20¾	+ ⅛
98½	92	600	Do pf (8)	93	93	93	— 1½
122	106	1,300	RY STEEL SPG (8)	120½	119	120¾	+ ¼
118	113	400	Do pf (7)	117½	116¼	116¾	+ ¾
12¾	9	14,400	Ray Consol Copper	11⅝	10⅝	11⅜	+ ⅛
70	51⅞	30,200	Reading (4)	58⅝	56⅜	58½	+ 1½
56½	34⅛	3,000	Do 1st pf (2)	35	34½	35	..
56	33⅛	600	Do 2d pf (2)	34	33⅝	34	+ ⅛
49⅝	32¼	300	Remington Typewriter	41	38	39	— 2⅜
102	90½	200	Do 2d pf (8)	97	95½	95½	+ 1½
114⅝	114⅝	30	Rensselaer & Saratoga (8) odd lot			112⅜	112⅜ 112⅜ ..
15⅝	7¼	60,100	Replogle Steel	13⅝	11	13¼	+ 1⅜
61⅞	42	11,200	Republic Iron & Steel	47½	44¼	46½	— ½
95	82	700	Do pf (7)	87	86⅝	87	+ 1
22⅜	9⅞	1,200	Reynolds Spring (1)	12⅜	12	12¼	..
74⅞	61⅜	7,000	Reynolds Tob B (3)	71⅝	70⅞	71⅝	+ ⅜
121	115¾	400	Do pf (7)	120½	120	120⅜	— ⅛
95	86	500	Rossia Ins of Am (6)	94	94	94	..
59¼	46⅛	1,800	Royal D N Y sh (3.46)	49½	47⅝	48⅝	— 1¼
40⅜	32	300	Rutland pf	37½	36	37½	+ 1½
29	22	9,000	ST JOSEPH LEAD (2)	29	27½	28⅝	+ 1½
26⅝	19⅜	33,700	St Louis-San Francisco	26⅝	24½	26⅛	+ 2⅛
53⅛	42⅜	8,200	Do pf	53⅞	51	53¼	+ 2½
45⅝	33	18,400	St Louis Southwestern	45⅝	42⅜	43⅝	— ⅝
71½	57⅞	6,900	Do pf (5)	71⅛	68½	69⅞	— ⅛
3⅜	1¼	100	Santa Cecilia Sugar	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
61	32⅝	9,200	Savage Arms	61	58⅝	59½	+ 1⅝
126⅜	96⅜	10,100	Schulte Ret Stores (8)	125½	122¼	124⅞	+ 2⅛
114	105	500	Do pf (8)	110	110	110	+ 4
15⅝	6¼	34,400	Seaboard Air Line	15½	12¾	15½	+ 2½
30⅝	14¼	23,700	Do pf	30⅝	28	30⅜	+ 2½
97½	78⅝	8,100	Sears, Roebuck & Co (6)	96⅜	94⅝	x94⅝	+ ⅛
115	112½	200	Do pf (7)	115	114½	115	..
⅝	⅛	500	Seneca Copper	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
8⅞	4	1,500	Shattuck-Arizona	6¾	5	6¼	+ 1⅛
20⅛	15⅜	20,600	Shell Union Oil (1)	16⅜	15¾	16¼	+ ⅛
99⅜	91¼	300	Do pf (6)	94⅜	94	94½	+ ⅛
14⅞	10⅜	11,300	Simms Petroleum	13	11¾	12⅞	— ⅛
25⅝	22	900	Simmons Company (1)	24¼	23⅜	23⅝	— ⅛
97	94⅞	100	Do pf (7)	97	97	97	..
27½	15	119,600	Sinclair Consol Oil	17⅞	15	16⅜	— 1¼
90	77	2,200	Do pf (8)	87½	79	85	— 2½
20	17⅛	4,900	Skelly Oil	18⅝	17⅛	17⅝	— ⅛
67⅝	52	1,600	Sloss-Shef S & I (6)	59	57⅝	57⅝	— 1⅜
87½	80	100	Do pf (7)	82¼	82½	82½	— ⅛
94⅞	85½	55,500	Southern Pacific (6)	94⅛	92⅝	94¼	+ 1
116½	97	100	South P R Sugar pf (8)	100	100	100	..
67	38½	26,100	Southern Railway (5)	65¾	63⅜	65	+ 1⅝
75⅛	66⅝	6,800	Do pf (6)	75½	74½	75¼	+ ⅛
18⅝	7⅜	2,300	Spicer Mfg	10⅞	9½	10⅜	+ ⅛
90	78	300	Do pf (8)	80½	79	80½	+ 2½
37⅜	31½	9,300	Standard Gas & Elec (3)	37⅜	35⅜	36	— 1
62½	39½	300	Standard Milling (5)	50	47	50	+10⅛
85	71½	100	Do pf (6)	71½	71½	71½	— 2
86¼	85¼	8,800	Standard Oil of Cal (2)	87⅜	86	87	..
42¾	33	18,800	Standard Oil, N J, (1)	34⅜	33⅜	34	— ⅛
119	115¾	1,000	Do pf (7)	118¼	118	118¼	+ ¼
35¼	28¼	1,100	Standard Plate Gl (3)	30	29	29	..
100⅝	48½	92,300	Stewart-War Speed (10)	64	48½	51¾	—13⅝
43	36¾	1,100	UNDERW'D TYPE (3)	37¾	37¼	37½	— ⅛
118¼	117	100	Do pf (7)	118	118	118	+ 1
64¾	46½	400	Union Bag & Paper (6)	51	50	50¼	+ 1
138	126⅝	11,300	Union Pacific (10)	138	135¾	138	+ 1
75⅝	70	1,313	Do pf (4)	75	74⅝	75	+ ⅜
110	94	500	Union Tank Car (5)	108	104	106	+ 1
113⅛	106¼	100	Do pf (7)	113¼	113⅛	113¾	+ ⅛
37	21¼	1,000	United Alloy Steel (2)	22⅝	22¼	22⅜	+ ⅛
50	42½	3,800	United Cigar S (°3¾)	50	49	49⅞	+ ⅛
119	113	200	Do pf (7)	119	117¼	117¾	+ ¾
86	71	700	United Drug (6)	81	80	81	..
205¼	182	1,700	United Fruit (10)	204½	199	202	— 3¼
19½	7⅝	14,800	United Ry Investment	19½	16⅝	16⅝	— 2⅜
54⅜	26½	25,100	Do pf	54⅜	46⅝	47½	— 6
102½	64	68,200	U S C I Pipe & F	102½	97⅝	99¾	+ 3
94⅝	81⅞	400	Do pf (7)	94⅝	93½	94¼	+ 1⅝
25⅞	21½	900	U S Dist Corp	24⅝	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
105	98	100	Do pf (7)	98	98	98	— ⅛
21	16⅝	3,300	U S Hoffman Mach	21	18½	21	+ 2⅜
83⅜	61⅛	16,700	U S Indus Alcohol	74⅜	70⅜	71¼	— 1
103⅜	98	400	Do pf (7)	102	102	102	..
107⅜	90	1,600	U S Realty & Imp (8)	95¼	95	95¼	+ ⅜
106	100	600	Do pf (7)	102½	102	102½	+ ⅜
42⅞	22½	11,800	U S Rubber	30	28⅝	29¼	+ ⅛
94⅜	66½	6,700	Do 1st pf (8)	80	74½	x79½	+ 1½
28	18½	7,700	U S Smelt, Ref & M	28	22⅝	28	+ 5⅛
45⅜	37½	1,800	Do pf (3½)	45¾	41	45¾	+ 4⅜
103⅜	94½	72,800	U S Steel (16)	101½	99¼	100	— 1
122⅜	118¾	1,900	Do pf (7)	122½	121¾	121¾	— ⅜
21	15	800	Universal Pipe & Rad	17	15	15½	— 1½
60⅞	51	200	Do pf (7)	51	51	51	..
73⅛	64	2,900	Utah Copper (4)	73¼	70	73	+ 2⅛
31½	16⅝	9,800	Utah Securities	30½	29	29	— 1
23½	19¼	1,800	VANADIUM CORP	23	21½	21¾	— 1¼
10⅝	⅝	100	Va-Car Chemical	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
7	⅝	100	Do Class B	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
34⅜	2½	400	Do pf	4⅝	4	4⅜	+ ⅜
15⅞	4⅜	1,300	V Vivaudou	4½	4⅜	4⅞	— ⅛
72⅞	36	4,600	Virginia Ry & Power	60¾	62	63⅝	— 1⅜
60	64	100	Vulcan Detin pf (7)	64	64	64	— 1¼
17⅜	10⅜	15,300	WABASH	15⅜	14	15¼	+ 1¼
47⅜	34	43,000	Do pf A	45¾	43	44⅝	+ 1⅜
32⅝	22½	400	Do pf B	30½	30	30¼	+ 2⅜
17½	14	1,500	Waldorf System (1¼)	17½	16	16	..
19½	14⅜	1,600	Weber & Heilbroner (1)	15¾	15	15¾	+ ⅜
43	35¼	600	Wells-Fargo (2½)	41⅝	41¼	41⅝	+ ⅜
98	47½	4,000	West Penn Co (4)	92½	73⅞	73⅞	—15⅞
94	87½	300	Do pf (7)	93⅜	92½	93½	— ⅛
117	111⅝	200	Western Elec pf (7)	117	115¼	116½	— 1⅛
12¼	8⅝	31,000	Western Maryland	12¼	9⅝	12¼	+ 2⅜
21⅝	15¼	17,300	Do 2d pf	21⅝	18	21⅝	+ 3⅝
24⅝	14⅜	8,400	Western Pacific	23⅝	21¾	22¼	— ⅜
73⅝	58	2,900	Do pf (6)	71¼	70	70¾	— ⅝
113	105	1,400	Western Union Tel (7)	111	109¼	109¾	— 1¾
98⅝	84	900	Westinghouse A B (6)	94	92¾	93⅝	— 1
85	55½	9,500	Do E & M (4)	62¼	61⅛	62¼	..
80½	72	200	Do 1st pf (4)	79¼	79	79⅝	— ⅛
18⅜	7½	58,400	Wheeling & Lake Erie	13⅝	9¼	13⅛	+ 3⅝
24½	14¼	19,600	Do pf	24½	19¾	23½	+ 4
29⅝	23⅛	1,200	White Eagle Oil (2)	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+ ⅛
59⅜	50½	7,000	White Motors (4)	57	55	55½	— ⅝
5	⅞	2,300	Wick Spencer Steel	1⅝	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
28	4⅞	1,500	Wilson & Co	9¼	8	8	— 1
72½	15	200	Do pf	23	23	23	..
14⅛	6⅞	9,900	Willys-Overland	8¼	7⅞	8¼	+ ⅛
88	61½	2,200	Do pf	68¼	67½	67½	— 1¾
120½	72½	26,600	Woolworth Co (8)	113¼	107¾	110⅝	— 1⅜
31⅝	23¼	2,200	Worthington Pump	26½	23⅜	24	— 2⅞
77	68	800	Do pf A (7)	73	68	73	+ 3¼
13½	9⅜	2,600	Wright Aeronaut (1)	12¼	11	12⅜	+ ⅛
40	35	3,300	Wrigley (Wm Jr) (3)	39½	38⅜	38⅝	+ ⅛
85⅜	44¾	3,000	YEL CAB MFG (5)	55	52	53¼	— 1½
70¼	62	200	Youngstown S & T (5)	65⅜	65½	65½	+ 1½

RIGHTS.

1	⅛	8,950	American Ice	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	48,788	Amer Tel & Tel	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
.01	.01	1,600	Invincible Oil	.01	.01	.01	..
16½	2¼	23,100	Public Serv, N J, new	16½	12⅜	15⅞	+ 3½
23¼	15¼	10,080	Reading	22	21	21	— ⅛
6⅝	5⅝	8,392	Royal Dutch	6½	6⅛	6¼	— ⅛

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half-yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

x Ex-dividend. • Partly stock. † Partly extra.

Share in the Profits of 14 Great Chain Store Systems

Operating 19,357 Stores

The policy of these succesful and rapidly growing chain store corporations has been to decl

STIRRING WEEK IN GRAIN MARKETS

Volume of Speculative Trading Was More Than Double That of the Week Before.

JULY WHEAT LEADS IN RISE

Ten Cents Net Is Gained—December and May Corn Go to Year's Highest.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The last was a sensational week in the grain trade, with the finish at the highest prices of any week-end so far this season. Although values on the whole were not at the top, they were within a fraction of the season's high on December and May corn. Net gains for the week were the best of any preceding period this season, with wheat up 7⅞ to 9⅝, July leading. July corn gained 1½, September 4⅛. December 8½ and May 7⅝. July oats are off ¾ from a week ago due to liquidation, while other futures are 1⅜ to 2¾ higher. Rye is being accumulated by strong speculative interests and sold by cash handlers, who have brought in 515,000 bushels from the Northwest within a week, and prices are up 4¼ to 5½.

It was a wonderful week in price fluctuations, with crop reports mostly bullish and the edge taken off them by rains at the close. At the same time, rains that have helped the Spring wheat crop where it is not too far gone have delayed threshing of Winter wheat in Missouri, Southern Nebraska and in parts of Kansas, Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle. Reports of big yields are coming from parts of Kansas, and traders who are afraid of an increasing movement of new wheat are getting out of their holdings on bulges and some are taking them back on the sharp breaks.

Whether there will be sufficient buying from foreigners and the speculative public in general to keep prices on the up grade is the question that puzzles the trade. Something besides crop damage reports are regarded as necessary to keep up the bullish enthusiasm. The estimate that the advance in grain prices is approximately $1,000,000,000 has done much to create a better feeling in all lines of business, especially those affected by values of agricultural products.

Dollar-and-a-Half Wheat Seen.

Arthur Cutten, who has reaped probably larger profits than any other man in the trade, predicts that wheat will sell at $1.50 and says that prices of all agricultural products are to range higher. What the trade needs most at present is a materially increased export buying, he thinks.

It seems more like a dream when one thinks of the change of sentiment the advance in prices, increase in speculative buying and confidence in higher values later on have brought to the trade in a little more than thirty days.

In May the aggregate sales of grain for future delivery were 17,000,000 to 33,000,000 bushels a day. The past week witnessed an aggregate of 111,699,000 bushels in one day and the week's business of 553,520,000 bushels, compared with 264,105,000 bushels the previous week. In wheat sales were 331,084,000, against 145,251,000 bushels the previous week. Corn aggregated 148,323,000 bushels, an increase of nearly 56,000,000 bushels; oats sales were 45,153,000 bushels, against 16,489,000, and rye, 28,960,000, against 9,563,000 the previous week.

The corn crop is not coming along fast enough to keep the average trader on the bear side, although December and May corn are the highest in years. Those who have expected that the corn crop would improve rapidly and were short December and May have taken their losses and are awaiting further advances on which to sell. Cash corn has been up to $1.16¼ the past week, and July to $1.13. Prices are so high that consumptive buying is limited. An evident disposition on the part of the farmers to market their new grains more conservatively has had a strengthening influence on values.

Grain Company a Factor.

It is expected that the new grain marketing company which is to take over the five big elevator concerns will be operating within a week or two, unless legal complications result. It will handle cash grain and futures the same as the Armour Grain and the Rosenbaum outfits are doing at present. It is to go right along doing business as one big concern instead of five. It will use a large part of the clerical forces of all interests. Instead of five sets of wires, with innumerable telegraph operators, the work will be done by one set. There will be no competitive buying or selling as has been in force by the different interests heretofore. Those favoring the movement say it will reduce handling and other charges. It is proposed to use the Northwestern elevator at Chicago as the transfer house, while the other elevators will be filled with grain and utilized by storage houses, which will reduce labor and storage costs. Opposition from various farm organizations is to be expected.

Outlook as to Crops.

Improvement in the corn crop has been fair, and good weather has enabled farmers to cultivate and clear a liberal percentage of fields from weeds. The Iowa State report says that about one-third of the acreage in that State will never make a crop of commercial corn owing to lateness. The entire corn acreage is more or less late, as the bulk of the corn crop is virtually made by the weather in July and August.

Winter wheat cutting is practically finished and threshing has been delayed in the Southwest by too much moisture. Spring wheat has made fair progress and conditions are better except in the Northwestern part of North Dakota and in parts of the Western Canadian provinces where drought and heat has caused firing.

There is a shortage of wheat and small grains on the Pacific Coast. Washington, Oregon and Idaho raised 110,000,000 bushels of wheat last year, but are not expected to have over 60,000,000 bushels this year. California has almost a crop failure, the bulk of its wheat being cut for feed. There is also a shortage of oats and barley, necessitating heavy purchases of grains from Montana and other sections. Farmers are to get more money for smaller crops this year than they received for larger production in 1923.

AVERAGE PRICES ADVANCE.

Gain of 2.2 Per Cent. in "Index Number" During Week.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, July 20.—Professor Irving Fisher's index number of American commodity prices last week, based on 100 as the average for 1913, is 144.5, comparing with 142.3 the preceding week and with 143.2 three weeks ago.

The highest percentage of the year to-date was the 155.2, on Feb. 9; the lowest was 142.3 of two weeks ago. The highest point reached since the war was 247 in May, 1920; the lowest, 138 in January, 1922.

BUSINESS FEELING BETTER IN THE WEST

Higher Grain and Livestock Prices Change Sentiment to the Brighter Side.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Higher prices for grains and hogs created a better feeling in all lines of business. It has switched sentiment around to the brighter side and, while buying was not greatly increased, more orders were placed for dry goods, furniture, steel, building materials, coal and coke than of late.

The steel industry is operating at about the same capacity and stiffening of values was noticeable, with pig iron up $1 a ton and two furnaces resuming operations in the Middle West. Holders are less disposed to shade the $20 basis for foundry iron and more business is noticeable in scrap and old material as well as in machine tools and in the purchase of track supplies by the leading railroads. The largest individual order for the week was 3,000 tons of tie plates and 106,000 track bolts. Buying of cars is at a standstill.

More buying of coal is under way and screenings have picked up to a liberal extent, although Indiana and Western Kentucky products are being sold at low prices.

With the formal opening of the world's greatest furniture market at Chicago, more than 5,500 buyers were in attendance, resulting in enlarged sales. Wholesalers of dry goods were favored with a larger run of buyers and their sales as well as those of retailers and of mail order houses increased and equaled last year, as the result of better weather.

More automobiles have been sold and gasoline is lower in the Chicago district. It is understood that important changes are to be made in the oil industry which will put it on a better basis.

A good feature in the trade situation is the general satisfactory character of collections. Money rates are easy in Chicago and the West with the supply ample. Call rates were 3 to 3½ per cent, and collateral loans 4½ to 5 per cent. Gold holdings in the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank increased materially. Deposits were also enlarged and loans decreased. The ratio of reserve to liability is 84.2 against 83.6 per cent. the previous week.

While traffic increased on the Rock Island and Santa Fé and other roads largely traversing the Southwest owing to marketing of new grains the roads dependent largely upon the Middle West and Northwest are handling 3 to 10 per cent. less business than last year. There will be no shortage of box cars for moving grain in the immediate future.

A better showing is being made, however, in the handling of revenue freight, although the volume is 4 per cent. under last year and ranges from a small increase to a 15 per cent. decrease as compared with the first sixteen days in June.

Grain loadings are increasing in the Southwest, although somewhat delayed by wet weather, and prospects are for a good enlargement in the grain traffic from now on, weather permitting. Farmers are getting good prices for their grains and while some are holding back for a further advance, many are disposed to consider a jump of around 30 cents a bushel in wheat and 42 cents in corn as sufficient inducement to part with their holdings. There is no scarcity of cars in any section and no prospects of any in the immediate future. Eastern roads report a light business with losses of 15 to 20 per cent. from last year.

COMMUTERS RIDE FURTHER.

Suburban Dwellers Continue to Go to More Remote Sections.

The "back-to-the-country" movement, especially among the city workers, has resulted in a longer average ride for the commuter, according to figures that were obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission. These figures indicate that the territory near the city is becoming more and more congested and that the real commuters, who a few years ago traveled fifteen miles to their work are now making trips of thirty and forty miles. In some cases it is even greater than this. The result has been a steady increase in the length of the average ride taken by the commuter.

Improvement of the suburban trains has played a large part in the movement. Additional trains, improved service, and an increase in the number of express runs and the dispatch with which they are handled have encouraged more and more of the workers in the large cities to shift their homes further into the country. The result has been that any number of communities on the outskirts of the big cities which were once considered inaccessible are now classed with the places that are "close in."

The figures of the Interstate Commerce Commission show that the average commuter's ride in the first four months of 1924 was approximately one-quarter of a mile longer than the average ride a year ago. The exact figures, according to the Interstate Commerce Commission, are 13.96 miles in the first four months of this year compared with 13.73 miles last year, or an increase of .23 mile.

The average receipts per passenger mile for commutation service in the first four months of this year was 1.123 cents compared with 1.111 cents, an increase of approximately .01 of a cent.

Regular passenger travel also showed an increase in the length of the average ride. For the first four months the average ride was approximately 54½ miles compared with a little more than 52½ miles a year ago. The average revenue per passenger mile a year ago was 3.554 cents compared with 3.504 cents for the first four months of this year, a decrease of .050 of a cent per mile.

COTTON REPORT AWAITED.

Five Private Estimates Show Little Improvement in Crop Position.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—The conviction has gradually grown upon the trade that the condition average to be given out Monday will show little or no improvement, although there will be an increase in the indicated yield owing to the higher "pars" that will be used in applying the condition of July 16 to the big acreage estimated by the Government in its report of July 2.

Of the five private condition reports issued for the half month, only one—that of the Watkins Bureau—showed a condition measurably above the average reported by the bureau on July 2. That authority made the condition 73.1, and the indicated crop 12,500,000 bales. The next two private authorities to report both made the condition 71.4, or only a decimal above the last Government condition, and both placed the crop at 12,400,000 bales. These authorities were The Memphis Commercial Appeal and the Giles Bureau. On the same day the Gocho Company of Fort Worth, Texas, reported a condition of 70.8 per cent., or a slight falling off from the bureau, but made no crop indication. On Friday, Clement, Curtis & Co. of Chicago made the condition 71, indicating a crop of 12,381,000 bales.

Locomotives in Storage.

The Class 1 railroads on July 1 had 7,117 serviceable locomotives in storage, according to reports of the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This was an increase of 200, compared with the number in storage on June 15, and the largest number of serviceable locomotives since May 15, 1922.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 19, 1924.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$81,274,750	$2,024,970,860
Same period a year ago	37,376,100	1,697,699,160

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	81.41	80.78	81.41	76.95
Same period a year ago	76.91	76.31	79.43	75.95

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS

(Figures after decimal represent 32ds of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
101.28	98.22	1.106½ Lib 3½s, 1932-47	101.16	101.12	101.14	+.3
101.20	98.20	3 Lib 3½s, 1932-47, reg	101.9	101.8	101.8	—.8
102.13	98.5	10 Lib 2d 4s, '47-42	101.11	101.11	101.11	+.4
100.27	98.5	1 Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42, reg	100.27	100.27	100.27	+.1
103.00	98.20	2½ Lib 1st 2d cv 4¼s, 1932-47	101.16	101.15	101.15	+.12
102.12	98.8	465½ Lib 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-47	102.3	101.30	102.1	+.3
102.1	98.4	35 Lib. 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-47, reg	102.00	101.29	101.29	+.3
101.25	98.4	1,786 Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-42	101.18	101.12	101.15	+.1
101.20	98.2	121 Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-42, reg	101.14	101.11	101.12	+.7
102.12	99.8	1,309¼ Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	102.8	102.4	102.7	+.3
102.8	99.8	41 Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928, reg	102.5	102.2	102.4	+.2
102.16	98.8	4,361 Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-1938	102.7	101.31	102.6	+.3
102.13	98.7	74½ Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-1938 reg	102.4	101.30	102.3	+.2
105.18	99.8	704½ Treas 4¼s, '47-52	104.25	104.19	104.25	+.6
105.1	99.13	2 Treas 4¼s, '47-52 reg	104.14	104.14	104.14	—.8

Total sales $10,143,750

FOREIGN SECURITIES

94⅝	89½	566	ARGENTINE 6s, '57, cfs.	93¼	92⅝	93	..
102⅜	100⅝	88	Do 7s, 1927	102⅜	102¼	102¼	— ¼
84	78	4	Do 5s, 1945	82½	82	82	— ½
94¼	85¼	172	Austrian s f 7s, 1943	93¼	92	92⅜	+ ⅜
47	39¼	53	CHINESE GOVT RYS 5s ♦ 1951	46	45	45¼	— 1¼
110	108	10	City of Bergen 8s, 1945	109¼	109	109¼	— ¼
111¼	108	23⅛	City of Berne 8s, 1945	110½	110	110½	+ 1
86	71½	40	City of Bordeaux 6s, '34	85¼	84⅝	85¼	..
110	107	1	City of Christiania 8s, '45	109½	109½	109½	..
94⅜	87¼	65	City of Copen 5½s, 1944	93½	92⅜	93	+ ¼
89⅞	76½	30	City of Greater Prague 7½s, 1952	89	88½	89	+ ⅝
86	72¼	41	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	85½	84	84	— 1½
86	72½	57	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	85½	84⅜	84⅜	— ½
93	85¼	31	City of Montevideo 7s, '52	90⅜	88½	89½	— 2½
99	92	17	City of Porto Alegre 8s, 1961	96	93	96	+ 1
99¾	87⅜	116	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '46	95	91	94½	— ½
87½	87	162	Do 8s, 1947	94	90	93	— ½
101½	90½	54	City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	97	90½	95½	— 3⅜
85½	76	33	City of Soissons 6s, 1936	85	84½	84½	— 1
63⅜	59½	21	City of Tokio 5s, '52	61	60⅜	61	..
113	109½	23	City of Zurich 8s, 1945	111⅜	111	111⅜	+ 1¾
97¾	94	94	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51	96⅜	96⅛	96⅜	..
109½	106½	19	DANISH M s f 8s, '46,A	109½	109	109½	+ ½
109¼	106½	21	Do s f 8s, 1946, B	109	109	109	+ ⅜
91	79	92	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	89⅞	89½	89⅜	— ⅛
91½	85⅜	45	Dom Rep 5½s, '42 ctfs.	90⅞	90½	90½	— ½
101⅜	99⅝	35	Dom of Canada 5s, 1926	101¼	101	101¼	..
103⅜	100⅜	123	Do 5½s, 1929	103⅜	103	103½	+ ¼
102	99½	27	Do 5s, 1931	101½	101¼	101½	+ ½
102⅞	99¼	276	Do 5s, 1952	102⅜	102½	102⅜	+ ⅜
96	92⅜	139	Dutch East Indies 6s, '47	95½	95	95¼	..
95½	92¼	61	Do 6s, 1962	95¼	94⅜	94⅞	— ⅜
90¼	85½	121	Do 5½s, 1953	90	89⅜	90	..
90	85⅞	405	Do 5½s, 1953, receipts	89⅜	89½	89½	— ⅜
94	84	25	FRAMERICAN I D 7½s, 1942	93	92⅜	92¾	— ⅜
103	92½	289	French Govt 8s, 1945	102¾	101¼	101½	— ⅝
100	89⅜	368	Do 7½s, 1941	99¼	98⅝	98¾	— ⅜
84½	72	6	HOLLAND-AM s f 6s, '47	75	74½	75	+ ¾
97⅝	93½	10	JAPAN 4½s, '25, ster loan	97¼	97¼	97½	..
97⅞	91⅜	12	Do 4½s, 2d ser, 1925	97½	97½	97½	— ⅛
93	88½	1,170	Do 6½s, 1954, ctfs	92	91	91⅝	— ⅝
81⅜	75⅜	2571½	Do 4s, ster loan, 1931	80	78⅞	80	+ 1
80½	73½	224	Jurgens (A) Un Margarine Works 6s, 1947	80¼	79¼	80⅛	+ ⅝
100⅞	96⅜	150	KING OF BELG 6s, '25	100⅞	100⅜	100⅜	..
108½	97	109	Do 7½s, 1945	105⅜	104½	105	— ¼
105½	97	931½	Do 8s, 1941	105	104⅜	104⅝	+ ⅛
111	107½	22	King of Denmark 8s, '45	110⅞	110¼	110¼	— ⅛
98⅞	93¼	157½	Do 6s, 1942	98½	98⅛	98⅛	— ⅛
87⅝	87½	9	Kngdm of Hungary 7½s, 1944, w l	87⅜	87½	87½	— ⅜
101	98½	48	King of Italy 6½s, 1925	100½	100¼	100⅝	+ ⅛
99¼	98	212	King of Neth 6s, '54, cfs	98⅝	98¼	98⅜	..
96⅜	89⅜	125	Do 6s, 1972	95¼	95⅛	95½	..
97⅝	92¼	145	King of Norway 6s, 1943	97¼	96¾	97½	+ ⅝
113	109⅜	37	Do 8s, 1940	111⅜	110½	111⅜	+ ⅛
98⅜	91¼	88	Do 6s, 1952	98	96½	98	+ 1⅛
86½	83¼	178	King of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes 8s, 1962	85	83¾	85	+ 1⅝
105¼	101⅞	80	King of Sweden 6s, 1939	103⅜	103	103	..
90½	81	84	ORIENT DEV deb 6s, '53	85½	84	84½	— 1
79⅜	65	1253½	PARIS-LY-M RY 6s, '58	78⅞	78¼	78¼	— ⅛
96½	93	23	Paulista Ry 7s, 1942	94	93	93	— 1
93	85	2900½	REP OF BOLIVIA 8s, '47	91	90½	90⅝	— ¼
98¼	94	110	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942	98¼	97¼	97⅞	— ⅛
104	102½	19	Do 8s, 1926	103½	103¼	103¼	..
107⅝	102	57½	Do 8s, 1941	105⅝	104⅝	105⅜	+ ⅝
107	102	15	Do 8s, 1946	105⅝	105¼	105½	..
98½	94⅜	8	Rep of Colombia 6½s, '27	98	98	98	..
97⅜	91½	555	Rep of Cuba 5½s, '53, cfs	97¼	96⅝	97	— ⅛
96½	93¾	4	Do 5s, 1944	96	95¼	95¼	+ ¼
86½	79⅛	13	Do 4½s, 1949	86½	85	85⅜	+ ¼
92¼	89	27	Do 5s, 1949	92	91⅞	91⅞	+ 1⅛
91¼	84½	64	Rep of Finnd s f 6s, '45	87⅜	87	87¼	— ½
102⅝	100	6	Rep of El Salv 8s, A, '48	101⅜	101½	101⅜	— ⅛
92	88½	19	Rep of Haiti 6s, 1952, A	91½	90	90	— 1½
33¼	26½	17	Do 5s, 1945, assented	26½	26½	26¼	— 2½
30	18	4	Do 4s, 1954	19	18	18	— 1
20½	12	4	Do assented	17	17	17	..
100	95	28	Rep Pana 5½s, '53, rcts	100	99¼	99½	— ⅛
106½	102	27	Rep of Uruguay 8s, 1946	104¾	103	104	— ⅛
102½	99¼	34	STATE Q'NSL'D 6s, '47	102¼	101½	102⅛	+ ⅛
108⅜	104½	12	Do 7s, 1941	108¾	108⅛	108⅜	+ ⅛
99	92	88	St of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	96½	92	95	..
103	94	239	State Sao Paulo 8s, '36	98	94	97½	— ½
118	111⅝	54	Swiss Confed s f 8s, '40	113½	112¼	113½	+ 1
97⅝	94⅞	709	Switz Gov 5½s, '46, cfs	96¼	95½	96¼	+ ⅝
109⅞	106⅜	112	U K OF GREAT BRIT & IRE cv 5½s, 1929	109⅞	109½	109⅞	+ ⅝
104¼	98⅜	316	Do 5½s, 1937	104½	103⅞	104½	+ ⅛
104	99	2	Do 5½s, 1937, reg	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	— ⅛
101	94	59½	U S of Brazil 7½s, '52	98½	97¼	98½	+ ⅝
99½	91	798½	Do 8s, 1941	95¼	91	94⅛	— 1⅛
88½	76	654	Do Cent Ry E 7s, 1952	84	76	83	+ 3
91½	85	4	Un S S Copen 6s, '37, cfs	91	90½	90½	..

Total Sales $11,451,000

STATE BOND.

112	108½	2	N Y Canal 4½s, 1964	112	112	112	+ 3½

NEW YORK SECURITIES

89	94⅝	1	4s, 1959	99	99	99	+ ⅛
102½	99⅝	1	4¼s, 1964	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	— ⅝
106½	102⅜	3	4½s, 1967	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	..
106	106	2	Do registered	106	106	106	..
107¼	103⅜	12	4½s, 1971	107¼	107	107¼	+ 1½

Total sales $19,000

CORPORATION ISSUES

81	80	11	ADAMS EXP 4s, 1948	81	80½	81	+ 1
95	74⅝	51	Ajax Rubber s f 8s, 1936	87	83½	86⅝	+ 2⅝
100	95⅜	1	Ala Gt Southern 5s, 1943	100	100	100	..
83	78½	1	Albany & Susq 3½s, 1946	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	+ ⅛
98	94	7	Am Ag Chem cv 5s, '28	96½	96½	96½	— ⅛
101	82	88	Am Chain 7s, 1941	88	87½	87¾	— ⅜
96⅛	91½	44	Am Chain 6s, 1933	95	94⅜	94⅞	— 1⅛
91	82	21	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	89⅜	88½	88½	— 1½
92½	87⅝	48	Am Republics deb 6s, '37	92½	92½	92½	..
94¼	92	145	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, 1947	94⅛	93½	93⅝	— ⅛
106	101⅜	21	Do 6s, 1947	105⅜	105⅛	105¼	+ ⅛
102⅝	96⅜	159	Am Sug Ref 6s, 1937	100½	99⅞	100⅛	— ⅛
97⅛	92⅜	436	Am Tel & Tel col 4s, '29	97	96½	97	+ ⅛
101⅝	97⅛	237	Do col trust 5s, 1946	101⅝	100⅞	101⅛	+ ⅛
93	87	13	Do gold 4s, 1936	93	91⅜	91⅜	— 1¼
123	114½	49	Do conv 6s, 1925	116½	116¼	116¼	+ ¼
102½	98¼	242	Do deb 5½s, 1943	102⅜	102	102⅜	+ ¼
109	100⅜	6	Do cv 4½s, 1933	102	102	102	..
92	84½	91	Am W W&El col tr 5s, '34	91½	91	91¼	+ ⅜
57	39	56	Am Wr Paper 6s, 1939	57	53	54½	+ 1
57	38	38	Do otfs	57	55	55	+ 3
98⅞	94⅛	356	Anaconda Copper 6s, '53	96½	96	96½	+ ⅜
101¼	94¼	239	Do conv deb 7s, 1938	98⅜	97	98⅜	+ ⅛
64⅝	57	2	Ann Arbor 1st 4s, 1995	61½	61¼	61¼	— 3⅛
87	83⅜	108	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	86½	85¼	86	— ¼
92¼	85	1885	Do Del 5½s, 1943	92¼	91⅛	92	..
100⅜	95⅜	137	Associated Oil 6s, 1935	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	+ ⅜
90½	86	201	Atch, T & S F gen 4s, '95	90½	89⅝	90½	+ ⅛
83⅜	79½	12	Do adj 4s, 1995	83½	83	83	— ⅛
84	79¼	186	Do adj 4s, 1995, sta	84	83¼	83¾	..
84½	81½	2	Do cv 4s, 1905-55	84	84	84	+ 1
85	81⅛	9	Do cv 4s, 1909-55	85¾	85¼	85⅜	— ⅛
98¼	95½	5	Do East Okla 4s, 1928	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	— ⅛
85⅝	80	7	Do Rocky Mtn 4s, 1965	85½	84⅝	85½	+ 2
88½	83¼	77	Do Trans S L 4s, '58	88	88	88⅝	+ ⅛
81	70	40	Atl & Birm 4s, 1933	80¼	79½	80¼	..
100⅜	98	12	Atl & Char A L 5s, '44	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	..
92¼	86½	75	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s, '52	91⅜	91¼	91½	+ ⅛
103⅝	100⅛	76	Do 7s, 1930	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	+ ⅛
93½	86¼	18	Do unified 4½s, 1964	93½	91⅞	92¼	— ⅛
86⅜	81⅝	137	Do L & N col 4s, 1953	86⅜	85⅝	86	..
84¼	72	10	Atl & Danville 4s, 1948	79	78⅝	79	— ⅛
40	20	14	At Fruit cv deb 7s, '34, ctfs	29	27½	27½	— ½
40	20	12	Do stamped	36	34	35	+ 3½
99	96⅞	54	Atl Ref deb 5s, 1937	99	97¾	99	+ 1
102	99⅞	2	BLDW LOCWKS 5s, '40	101½	101½	101½	+ ½
99⅜	98⅜	210	Balt & O pr ln 3½s, '25	99½	99¼	99½	— ⅛
99¼	96	51	Do registered	99¼	99¼	99¼	..
87⅝	81¼	130	Do 1st 4s, 1948	87¾	86⅞	87½	+ ⅛
90¼	82½	295	Do conv 4½s, 1933	90¼	89¼	90	+ ¼
89⅝	87	25	Do conv 4½s, 1933, reg	89½	89½	89½	..
88	83	103	Do ref & gen 5s, A, '95	85½	85¼	85½	+ ⅛
103	100⅝	119	Do 6s, 1929	103	102⅝	103	+ ⅛
101¼	100⅜	600	Do ref 6s, 1995	101	100⅜	101	+ ⅛
85	79	53	Do Pitts, L E & W Va	85	85	85	..
85	79	53	Do P L E&W V rf 4s, '41	84¼	83½	84½	+ ⅛
99½	95¼	21	Do P, J & M 3½s, '25	99½	99½	99½	+ ⅛
99⅜	96½	86	Do S W div 3½s, 1925	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	+ ⅛
70	66½	11	Do Tol, Cin div 4s, '59	69	68½	68½	+ ¼
100⅜	95¼	1	Barnsdall cv 8s, A, '31	99¼	99¼	99⅞	— ⅛
101	97¼	129	Bell Tel of Pa. ref 5s, '48	100½	99⅝	100	+ ⅛
100½	99	2	Beth Steel ext 5s, 1926	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜	+ ⅛
96⅞	93	28	Do ref deb 5s, 1942	95¼	94½	95	+ ¼
92¼	87⅛	26	Do s f 5½s, B, 1953	88⅝	88	88	— ¼
91⅜	88	71	Do pur money 5s, 1936	89	88½	88¼	— ⅛
100	96	881	Do 8s, A, 1948	96½	96	96	— ⅛
70	61	44	Bos & N Y Air L 4s, '55	69½	68	69¼	+ ⅛
105½	100½	7	Braden Copper 6s, 1931	105	105	105	..
97¼	83	69	Brier Hill Steel 5½s, '42	97¼	97	97¼	+ ¼
91	87	1	Bklyn City R R 5s, '41	90½	90½	90½	— ⅛
71½	60¾	1	B'way & 7th Av 5s, 1943	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	— ⅛
102½	97⅛	15	Bklyn Edis gen 5s, 1949	101	100½	100⅞	— ⅛
106	102¼	17	Do 6s, Ser B, 1930	105½	105	103	+ ⅛
109	105⅝	5	Do 7s, Series C, 1930	108	107½	107½	+ ⅛
110	108	24	Do 7s, Series D, 1949	110	109⅝	110	+ ⅛
110⅝	92⅜	4	B R T 7s, 1921, ctfs, stpd	110⅞	110¼	110¾	+ ⅝
81	71¼	1126½	Bk.-Man Tr s f 6s, A, '68	81	80¼	80¼	+ ⅛
69½	63⅜	1	Bklyn., Queens Co & Sub con 5s, 1941, sta	67	67	67	—

Continued on Page Twenty.

NEW ISSUE

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$500,000

State of Delaware

4% Highway Bonds

Dated January 1, 1924 **Due January 1, 1964**

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1 and July 1) payable at the Farmers Bank of the State of Delaware, Dover, Delaware. Redeemable on any interest date upon 30 days' notice at 105 and interest. Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000, with privilege of registration as to principal and interest

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(As officially reported)

Assessed Valuation, 1924	$235,368,006
Total Bonded Debt, including this issue	$8,075,785
Less Sinking Fund	1,081,820
Net Bonded Debt (2.97% of Assessed Valuation)	6,993,965

Population, 1920 Census, 223,003

Price 100 and accrued interest

Legality to be approved by Messrs. Caldwell & Raymond, New York City

Kean, Taylor & Co. **W. A. Harriman & Co.** Incorporated

The above information, while not guaranteed, has been obtained from sources which we consider reliable and accurate.

Exempt From Federal Income Tax *Tax Exempt in the State of New Jersey*

**$452,

SHORT COTTON CROP FORECAST BY SOUTH

Revival of Activity in Market Laid to General Revision of Figures on Condition.

WEATHER NOW A BIG FACTOR

Drought and Heat in Some Sections of Belt Cause Uneasiness for Growing Plants.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 20.—The last week witnessed a marked revival of activities in the cotton market, due mainly to a realization that the crop in all probability will not prove as large as many enthusiastic traders were disposed a week ago to assume. Added to this was the fact that the world is actually going to need a comparatively large crop, due to the certainty that supplies of the old crop to be carried over at the end of the current month, which marks the end of the present season, are certain to prove negrer an actual famine than the cotton industry has yet experienced.

The week opened with many people believing that the mid-month Government report would show a marked improvement in condition, and, consequently, indicate a crop in the neighborhood of 12,750,000 bales or more.

Private forecasts, made during the week, coupled with a weekly weather and crop report covering a period ending but a single day before that on which the Government returns are made, brought a disposition on the part of traders to revise their ideas downward, both as to the condition average and as to the ultimate yield. This tendency has been increased by the continuance of too much rain in the eastern half of the belt and a lack of moisture in the western half of the belt, the net result of such conditions being unfavorable to crop progress.

Forecasts Are Revised.

As a result of these weather and crop developments and the tendency to revise expectations with respect to Monday's mid-month report of the Government, prices have advanced until October at the close of last week showed a gain of 140 points. In strong contrast to the situation prevailing in New York in respect to the July option, that month here established a small decline for the week. It is true that at the very start July here traded up to 29.05, but on Monday, practically without warning, offerings of that position, evidently by some interests desirous of closing deals in the open market, forced the price down the full limit of 200 points. Strange to say, only 300 bales were traded in on that break, and the near month has since recovered about half the loss. It is evident, however, that the local interest remaining in July is not very important.

The hard position of the near month in the northern market, however, has had much to do with lifting the value of new crop positions, as the unenviable predicament of the July shorts there serves to emphasize the great exhaustion of supplies of the actual with which the season is ending, as well as the lateness of the new crop, from which nothing in the way of help in making deliveries on July can be expected.

Weather Unsatisfactory.

The lack of rain in the western belt and the high temperatures which have prevailed there are beginning to loom rather large in crop calculations. It is true that reports from Texas and Oklahoma claim that so far the crop has not been appreciably hurt by the drought and heat, but it is freely admitted, even by well informed people in those States, that unless they have good rains in the near future the crop will begin to suffer. Summer drought and hot winds in the west are generally of stubborn endurance, hence the uneasiness which the high temperature records are causing.

While the heat and drought have undoubtedly prevented the weevil from becoming damaging in the west, the constant rains and rank fields in the eastern belt are giving the weevil a chance to spread, and his depredations may figure in crop calculations a little later on. Exterminating poisons have been freely used in the eastern belt with good results, but the constant rains have in a large measure rendered the use of poison ineffective by washing it off as fast as applied.

GAIN IN ENERGY FROM COAL.

One-third More Power Generated Than 5 Years Ago, Survey Shows.

One third more electrical energy is now generated from a ton of coal than was produced five years ago in the central stations of the country, according to a recent survey of more than four thousand electric light and power plants by the Geological Survey. In 1919 the average production to the ton was 625 kilowatt hours, and in 1923 it had risen to 835 kilowatt hours.

According to the conclusions reached in this survey, it is the steadily increasing efficiency of central station plants that has kept the cost of current down in the face of rising costs of fuel and distribution.

New York State generating plants are well ahead of the average for the country at large, producing nearly 1,150 kilowatt hours to the ton of coal, while the Empire State leads all other States in total energy consumed, with 16 per cent. of the country's total of 56 billion kilowatt hours last year.

In the production of electricity by water power, New York comes first, with California and Washington following. Water power last year generated about one-third of all the current produced throughout the United States, while in New York more than three and one-half billion kilowatt hours were generated in hydroelectric plants, the capacity of which was increased by about 150,000 kilowatts in the year.

COMBAT THE WHEAT FLY.

Nebraska Joins Iowa, Kansas and Oklahoma in Appeal to Farmers.

Nebraska has joined with the State entomologists of Iowa, Kansas and Oklahoma in an appeal to farmers to stop the infestations of the Hessian fly next season by taking steps to destroy or control it concertedly so that the ravages next year will be curtailed, it was announced last week. The recommendations made were said to be based on practical results obtained from campaigns against the pest in the past. State officials say that the infestation is over a broader area in the wheat growing section than has been previously reported, and that while it is too late to check further damage to this year's crop of wheat the menace to next year's production is said to be great.

It is said that it will be necessary for farmers to cooperate in one or the other of three ways, namely: Rotation of crops; early, deep plowing of the stubble; proper preparation of the seedbed and delay in planting until such time as State experiment stations advise.

FARM MACHINE TRADE CONTINUES QUIET

Domestic Demand Sluggish and Little Improvement Expected —Export Markets Active.

Conditions in the agricultural machinery and equipment markets continue of an unsatisfactory nature, according to a recent survey of the situation affecting the markets for these products, and in view of the advance of the season, little or no improvement is expected during the remaining months of the year. Dividing the markets, however, domestic business is classed as slow while improvement has been recorded in the export market.

Domestic sales of agricultural machinery, it is pointed out, "normally show a steady expansion from the beginning of the Spring season until July, but this year business placed by farmers in this country has been declining since the first of May. Sales for domestic account in May were 2.3 per cent. smaller than in April and 12.7 per cent smaller than in May, 1923. The explanation for this drop in domestic business is not difficult to discover. Although crop prices are higher, the volume of American yields is likely to be smallera

"That the leading manufacturers anticipate no early improvement in business is indicated by the fact that they are constantly cutting production. The present operating rate of the industry is only slightly better than 50 per cent. The International Harvester Company has recently laid off 1,500 men at its tractor plant, and is said to be contemplating further curtailment. Other companies are following similar policies, with the result that by the beginning of August the industry is expected to be even less active than it is at present.

"The brightest spot in the entire situation is the growing foreign demand for American-made farm machinery. Exports in May amounted to $6,964,938, or an increase of 3 per cent. compared with those of May, 1923. Exports for the five months of 1924 were $28,413,753, and represented an increase of 55 per cent. compared with the same period in 1923, 230 per cent. increase compared with the same period in 1922 and 13.6 per cent. increase when compared with 1921.

"Export business constitutes, of course, an important part of the farm implement industry. In 1923, it was equivalent to 19 per cent. of the total sales for that year. The increase made thus far in 1923, is therefore, encouraging. But the fact remains," says the review, "that domestic sales constitute by far the largest portion of the business and until they display decided improvement a real recovery for the industry will be delayed. With their volume of business declining, it is probable that farm machinery manufacturers will soon seek to advance prices."

WANTS A WATER SURVEY.

Less Known of Power Resources Than Any Other, Says Federal Official.

"Of all our major resources we know less about our water resources than any other," says O. C. Merrill, Executive Secretary of the Federal Power Commission, in advocating a plan for a comprehensive survey of water power resources of the United States with a view to their development to provide power for farms, rural communities, cities and industrials.

"We have made extensive examinations of our coal, oil and gas fields, have plotted their location and have estimated the total resources available," declares Mr. Merrill. "We have done similarly with respect to other important mineral resources. We have made a fairly careful estimate of our total timber resources, both those on public lands and on private lands, and we can predict fairly closely the extent to which we can use these resources if we are to maintain a continuous supply.

"With respect to our water resources the Geological Survey has maintained for many years a series of gauging stations upon our rivers. The records there taken made it possible to estimate the total water supply available at these stations with much the same degree of accuracy as applies to our estimates of minerals and timber, but the estimate of the amount of water flowing in a stream is but one of the factors required to know the extent of the power resources of that stream. To make reasonably satisfactory estimates of the power we must know the drop in various sections of the stream where dams can be economically located, and in particular the possibilities of storage."

RUSSIAN OIL ACTIVITIES.

Operations in Some Sections Said to Exceed Pre-War Basis.

Conditions in the petroleum industry of Russia, which were more or less demoralized during the past decade, showed considerable improvement during the past year, according to advices received from abroad, and predictions are made that exports during the coming year will show a further increase. According to the Rosta News Agency, oil workings at Grozny now exceed pre-war workings, while those of Baku are two-thirds of the pre-war figures. Another foreign news agency recently received information from Moscow to the effect that Russia during the past season obtained 375,000,000 poods of naphtha, and that the estimate for the 1924-25 season called for an output of 415,000,000 poods. The State, it is claimed, plans to double the exports of petroleum during the coming year, although in the past year the amount exported was 50,000,000 poods, or 80 per cent. of the pre-war figure.

The production of petroleum in Poland is also on the increase, according to the same advices. Poland's production of crude oil last year amounted to 737,187 tons. Net output, deducting oil absorbed in the process of extraction, was 632,032 tons, against 500,000 tons in the previous year. The refinery industry, according to the report, handled 653,943 tons, against 730,073 tons, while exports of petroleum products aggregated 314,941 tons, against 301,298 tons in 1922.

CROP PROSPECTS IN RUSSIA.

Harvest Said to Have Been Saved and Danger of Famine Averted.

Russian advices state that while all forecasts of the country's foreign trade and progress in international lines are based upon the harvest of agricultural products, certain districts have suffered severely from drought during the current season and some of the Volga districts will need State assistance and be unable to contribute corn for export, but despite this situation, it is claimed that there is now no danger of a famine.

The harvest in the Ukraine, according to the information, will not be above the average, but the area sown this year has been increased by more than two and one-half million acres. In Central Russia, reports suggest an average harvest and the latest reports from Siberia indicate that conditions in that section are more hopeful. In White Russia, it is said, bread prices are falling in connection with the improved appearance of the crops. In some parts of Transcaucasia it is reported that there is enough grain to feed the population for only about four months, but the Armenian harvest is reported above the average. Moscow papers claim that "at the worst the Government, by limiting the amount of corn to be shipped for export, will easily be able to satisfy the needs of any district which may be hard hit as a result of the recent drought."

FAIR CONSUMPTION OF STEEL INDICATED

Shipments May Reflect the New Demand, With the Old Stocks Run Out Some Time Ago.

INGOTS, 70,000 TONS DAILY

Fabricated Steel Settings Are Ahead of Those of June of Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 20.—In the past week no decided trends have developed in the steel trade, but a comparison of recent and present conditions with the expectations entertained thirty to sixty days ago is of interest and may throw some light on prospects for the future. In such a comparison there are two salient features—first, steel mill operations have not decreased up to this time as much as was expected; second, there is no increase in buying attributable to exhaustion of stocks. This may mean that theories recently entertained in some quarters were wrong.

Buying of steel products was described, even at the beginning of June, as so light that drawing upon stocks would be necessary for jobbers and manufacturing consumers to maintain any kind of activity at all. The June ingot production turned out to represent forty-seven per cent. of capacity, which was considerably more than was being estimated during the month, and the production and shipments of finished steel in the month were at about 55 per cent., which was certainly more than would fit the small amount of buying commonly reported. Furthermore, there has been only a little additional slowing down in mill operations this month. The month's ingot production will probably be fully 40 per cent., while finished steel production and shipments may run at over 45 per cent.

The view that there has been very light buying of steel, say since June 1, on account of buyers drawing upon stocks is therefore hardly tenable. The buying has been heavier than commonly assumed, and there is now, even after the middle of July, no increase in buying such as would follow the exhaustion of the supposed stocks. The preferable view is that stocks of any consequence were exhausted some time ago and that mill shipments have lately been running in harmony with the actual consumption of steel.

Many of the reviews suggest that industry in general is now in a very depressed state, but the ascertainable facts do not support such a view. Shipments of portland cement in June, 15,036,000 barrels, were the largest on record, and cement shipments mean immediate consumption. The statistics fail to show any recent decrease in activity, for the shipments for six months through June were a shade below those in the first half of last year, and June showed a gain over the preceding June. Again freight car loadings have been running at fully 900,000 cars weekly since May 1, against 1,000,000 a year previous, and nearly half of the 10 per cent. decrease is due to coal.

A 40 per cent. steel ingot producing rate, moreover, would not represent extreme depression. It means 70,000 tons of ingots daily. For an extreme depression, with liquidation, an instance is found in the rate of 36,709 tons daily in July, 1921, and the average of only 61,814 tons for the whole of 1921.

There is a fair, though diminished, demand for oil country tubular goods although the general situation in oil as to prices, production and stocks is unfavorable to drilling. Part of the deficiency in demand may be made up to the pipe mills by line pipe orders, which are frequently placed when steel mills are in mood to make price concessions to attract business.

Buying of merchant pipe is of moderate volume and probably represents in full the current distribution and consumption. The theory that pipe jobbers still have large stocks to liquidate is untenable. Pipe prices are strictly maintained at the level reached in April of last year. Meanwhile nearly all finished products have declined and skelp is down $7 a ton. Of all the finishing branches of the steel industry the pipe mills show the highest operating rate, with the single exception of the rail mills.

There seems to be a trifle more steadiness in the 2.15c price on bars, shapes and plates, with a concession of only $1 a ton on steel for large fabricating jobs and freight car orders. Sheets seem a trifle easier, partly because diminished sales at full prices throw into stronger relief those at minimum prices, some black sheets going at 3.50c, against the Steel Corporation price of 3.65c.

Since certain finished steel products have declined rather heavily from last year's level, others have declined only a trifle and some have not declined at all, the price structure is not such as to encourage a buying movement, but there is no occasion for a buying movement when mill capacity is so ample and railroad service so handy.

In line with other failures of appraisals of trade falling into greater depths of depression in the last couple of months is the failure of predictions as to fabricated steel. The June fabricated steel lettings as reported by the Department of Commerce were 66 per cent. of capacity, instead of 50 per cent., as forecast, showing a gain over the 59 per cent. for May and the 50 per cent. for June of last year. The average for the six months is 67.8 per cent., against 71.3 per cent. for the first six months of last year.

OPERATING RATIO EVEN.

Expenses Cut by Railroads to Meet Decline in Traffic.

Despite a decline of 8 per cent. in the traffic for the first five months of this year the reports of the Class I. railroads filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission indicate that they have been able to hold their operating ratio approximately stationary when compared with the same period of last year. For the first five months of this year the ratio of all the railroads in the country was 79.34 per cent. and compares with 79.34 per cent. in the same period of last year.

The operating ratio is the percentage of operating revenues which the operating expenses consumed. While this left the same percentage of net the amount in dollars and cents was approximately 9.3 per cent. less than for the same period of last year.

Railway officials declare that a large portion of the savings for the first five months of the year were accomplished in the maintenance of equipment and the maintenance of right of way. Both of these items were exceptionally heavy in 1922 and it was possible, therefore, to make substantial cuts this year at the same time keeping the roadbed and the rolling stock in excellent condition.

Of recent months there has been a decided reduction in the transportation account. Led by such railroads as the New York Central, the Pennsylvania and the railroads in the Northwest, there has been a concerted drive on most of the systems to cut the cost to a point where it will meet the decreased revenue. Still greater reductions are predicted in the reports which remain to be made.

A comparison of the operating ratio for the years since 1911 is as follows, the figures from 1911 to 1915 being for the fiscal years which ended then on June 30. Now the fiscal is the same as the calendar year.

Operating Ratio of Railroads.

June 30	Dec. 31	Dec. 31
1911....69%	1916....66%	1920....94%
1912....70%	1917....70%	1920....83%
1913....70%	1918....83%	1922....76%
1914....73%	1919....86%	1923....78%
1915....70%		

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Nineteen.

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
93	91¼	107	Ill Steel deb 4½s, 1940..	94½	94¼	94½	+ ⅜
100	100	5	Ingersoll Rand 5s, '35.100	100	100	100	..
84¾	83¾	1	Ind Ill & Iowa 4s, '50..	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ 1
105½	105½	11	Ind Steel 1st 5s, 1952..	101¼	101	101	— ⅛
99¾	95¾	4	Ind Union Ry 5s, 1965..	99½	99¼	99½	— ⅛
70	68½	808	Interboro R T 5s, 1966..	69½	67½	68¾	+ 1⅛
68¾	58¾	725	Do stamped	68¾	67	68¾	+ 1¾
72¾	54¼	8431⅛	Do 6s, 1932.....	72¾	67¾	71¾	+ 3⅛
91⅞	82½	812	Do cv 7s, 1932.....	91⅛	89½	91⅛	+ 2⅝
72¾	51	1	Int Agr Corp 5s, 1932.....	51	51	51	..
61¼	45	16	Do 5s ctfs of dep.....	51	50	50	..
9	8	11	Inter-Met 4½s, 1956, ctfs of dep stamped.....	9	8	9	..
99	90¾	233	Int Gt Nor 1st 6s, 1952	98⅛	97½	98¼	+ ⅛
54⅝	40¾	336	Do adj 6s, 1952.....	54	53¾	53¾	+ ⅛
86¼	73½	327	Int M Mar col tr 6s, 1941	86¼	84¾	86¼	+ 2
88	83	243	Int Pa 1st 5s, Ser A, '47	86⅜	86¼	86½	+ 1
23	15¼	14	Iowa Cent ref 4s, 1951..	16½	16¼	16¼	..
70	57	13	Do 1st 5s, 1938.....	62½	62	62⅞	+ ⅛
87	83¼	3	JAMES F'K & CLEARFIELD 4s, 1959.....	87	85¾	87	+ ¼
100⅜	95	15	KANAW & M 2d 5s, '27.100⅜		100¼	100⅜	..
98	93½	153	K C, Ft S & M 4s, 1936	81½	80¾	81⅜	+ ⅛
103⅛	100⅞	5	Do 6s, 1928.....	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	..
97¾	90⅞	8	K C & Mem Bdge 5s, '29	97⅜	97	97	..
94	89	114	K C P & L 5s, A, 1952..	93⅜	93⅜	93¾	— ⅛
71⅞	67	54	K C Southern 5s, 1950..	71⅞	70¾	71⅛	+ ⅛
97	96	21	Do ref & imp 5s, 1950	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ⅛
95¼	73¼	377	Kan City Term 4s, 1960	85¾	84⅝	85¼	..
98½	93	90	Kan G & E s f 6s, 1952	98	97½	98	+ ½
105⅞	97	15	Kayser (J) & Co 7s, '42.103		101½	102	— 1
105¼	86¾	31	Kelly-Sp Tire s f 8s, '31	93	92	92¾	..
85½	82	21	Kentucky Cen 4s, 1987..	85½	84	85¼	+ ⅝
80¼	61¼	6	Keo & Des M 5s, 1923..	80¼	80¼	80¼	..
80	60	13	Do 1st 5s, '28, ctf of dep	80	77	77	+ 2
114¼	110⅛	5	Kings Co El L & P p m 6s, 1997	114¼	114¼	114¼	+ ½
102	95	5	Kings Co Lt 6½s, 1954..101½		101	101¼	+ ⅛
86	77½	32	Do 5s, 1954.....	86	84½	86	+ 1
75	69	5	Kings Co Elev 4s, 1949, stamped	74	74	74	..
105	101¾	7	Kinney (G R) cv 7½s,'36.105		104	104	+ 1
101	100¼	8	Knox & Ohio 1st 6s, '25.101		101	101	..
93	88	45	LACKAWANNA STEEL con 5s, Ser A, 1950..	90¼	90	90¼	— ⅛
95⅝	91⅝	65	Laclede Gas Lt of St L ref 5½s, C, 1953.....	94½	93⅝	94⅛	+ ⅜
97¼	92	4	Do ref & ext 5s, 1934..	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	+ ⅛
99¼	93¾	3	L Erie & W 1st 5s, '37	98½	98½	98½	..
80¼	75¼	21	L S & M S 3½s, 1997....	80¼	78¾	79⅜	+ 8
78¾	75	6	Do 3½s, 1997, reg.....	78	78	78	+ ⅜
98¼	94¾	181	Do 4s, 1928.....	98½	97⅝	98	+ ⅛
95⅞	92¼	37	Do gtd 4s, 1931.....	95⅛	95⅛	95⅜	— ⅛
101	97⅛	3	Lehigh Vy Coal 5s, 1933.101		100¼	100¼	— ⅛
81½	76¾	14	Leh Vy (Pa) con 4s, 2003	81¼	81¼	81¼	— ⅛
91¼	85¾	4	Do con 4½s, 2003.....	90½	90¼	90½	+ ⅛
94½	91	3	Leh Vy of N Y gtd 4½s, 1945, reg	94½	94½	94½	+ ⅜
96	92¾	29	Do gtd ½s, 1945.....	85¾	95¼	95⅝	+ ⅜
104	101	13	L V RR col tr 6s, 1928.104		103¾	103¾	+ ⅛
103½	99	8	Lex & B Sy gtd 5s, '65.103½		103¼	103¼	+ ⅛
118¼	114¾	18	Liggett & Myers 7s, '44...118		117¼	118	— ½
99	95¾	66	Do 5s, 1951.....	98	97½	97¼	— ⅜
88⅛	84¾	6	Long Isl gen 4s, 1938..	88½	88	88¼	..
88⅝	84	1	Do deb 5s, 1937.....	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¼
83	81½	11	Do ref&gr 4s, 1949.....	82½	82½	82½	..
82½	79	4	Do unified 4s, 1949..	82½	82½	82½	+ ¼
100	97½	2	Do con 5s, 1931.....	99¾	99½	99¾	..
98	95	30	Lorillard 5s, 1951.....	97	96¾	96¾	..
99	95¾	9	Louisiana & Ark 5s, '27	99	98¾	99	+ 1⅛
92¾	88½	44	Lou Gas & El 5s, 1952..	92¾	91½	91⅝	— ⅜
88	70¼	6	Lou & Jeff Bdge 4s, '45	85	85	85	..
94½	88½	69	Lou & Nash un 4s, '40	94	92¾	93⅝	— ⅛
91⅜	89¼	5	Do reg	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	+ 2⅜
104½	100⅝	1	Do gold 5s, 1937.....	104½	104½	104½	+ 2⅜
108¼	106¼	18	Do 7s, 1930.....	108	107½	107½	..
108	97¾	209	Do ref 5s, 2003.....	105	103¾	104⅜	+ 1⅛
107	104¾	2	Do ref 4½s, 2003.....	106½	106¼	106¼	..
90	83⅜	44	At. Kn & Cin 4s,'55 90		89¾	90	+ 1
90¾	85¼	5	Do Pad & Mem 4s, 1946	90	90	90	..
84¼	79	8	Do So Monon jt 4s, '52	84½	83½	84¼	+ 1
64	60	35	Do St Louis 3s, 1980...	64	62	64	+ 3
102¼	101¾	5	Do S & N Ala 5s, 1936.102⅜		102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅛
105⅝	99	34	Do S & N Ala 5s, 1963.104½		103½	104¼	— 1⅛
117¼	108¾	33	MAGMA COP cv 7s, '32.113¾		110	113¼	+ 1⅞
101½	97⅝	25	Manati Sug s f 7½s, 42.	98¾	98¼	98½	..
62	58	215	Manhattan con 4s, 1990..	62	60½	62	+ 2
53	47	102	Do 2d 4s, 2013.....	51¾	50¾	51⅞	+ ⅛
60	55½	13	Manila R R Sc L 4s, 1939	58½	57	58½	+ 1⅜
100	94½	21	Manila El Co 7s, 1942..½	99¼	98½	99	..
85	83	1	Manila El Ry & Lt 5s,'53	83	83	83	..
100⅜	99	67	Market St Ry 7s, 1940..	99½	99	99¼	..
105¼	103	2	Marland Oil 8s, 1931....	104¾	104¾	104¾	..
103	98¾	2	Do 7½s, 1931.....	102⅜	102¼	102⅜	+ ⅜
102	97⅞	7	Met Edison ref 6s, B,'52.102		101½	101¼	..
90¼	86⅞	6	Do 5s, C, 1953.....	89⅝	89¼	89⅜	+ ⅛
99¼	94½	14	Metro Power 6s, 1953....	99½	98¾	99	+ ⅛
105⅝	101	25	Mexican Pet s f 8s, 1936.105⅝		103	105½	+ ⅛
90	88¾	2	Mich Cent 4s, 1940.....	90	90	90	..
97¼	92¼	34	Do deb 4s, 1929.....	97¼	96⅞	97¼	..
83	78	11	Do 3½s, 1952.....	83	80½	83	+ 2⅝
90½	85⅝	84	Mid Stl & O col tr 5s, '36	89	88¾	88⅞	..
95	90	4	Mil El Ry & Lt 1st ext 4½s, 1931	94⅞	93½	94⅜	+ ⅛
88	80¼	25	Do ref 5s, Ser B, 1961.	86½	86¼	86¼	+ ⅛
95½	92	12	Do 5s, 1951 Ser B, 1961.	94½	93¾	94	..
100	98¾	33	Do cons 5s, 1926.....	100	100	100	..
100	95¾	33	Do ref 6s, C, 1953.....	98	97	97⅜	+ ⅛
97¾	94½	6	Milwaukee Gas 5s, 1927..	97½	97⅜	97⅜	— ⅛
87	83¾	11	Mil, Spar & N W 1st 4s, 1947	87	87	87	..
70	55	9	M & St L con 5s, 1934....	60	58½	60	+ 1⅛
23½	16	16	Do 1st & ref 4s, '49....	19	18½	19	+ 1
21	13½	12	Do ref & ext 5s, 1962...	18¼	16¾	16⅜	+ 2⅜
90	86½	16	M, St P&SSM con 4s,'38	88½	88¼	88¾	..
103¾	101½	31	Do col trust 6½s, 1931.103¾		103	103½	+ 1
102¾	100	1	Do con 5s, 1946.....	101	101	101	..
86⅞	83	97	Do temp 5½s, 1949....	86	85¾	86	— ⅛
100¾	97⅜	14	Do con 5s, 1938.....	99	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
82	75¾	27	Mo, K & T 1st 4s, 1990..	82	81⅜	82	+ ⅛
87	78¾	151	Do prior lien 5s, A, '62	86¾	86	86¾	+ ¼
72	65	18	Do 4s, Ser B, 1962.....	70¾	70	70¾	+ ¼
101⅜	94¾	63	Do 6s, Ser C, 1932....	101⅜	100¾	101⅜	+ ⅛
62	51⅜	624	Dd adj 5s, 1967.....	62	61	62	— ⅛
85¼	75½	70	Mo Pac 1st & ref 5s,A,'65	83¼	83	83	..
100⅛	94	50	Do 5s, 1926.....	100¼	99⅞	100	+ ⅛
100	87⅝	123	Do 1st&ref 6s,Ser B,'49.	98	97⅝	98	..
61⅜	51⅛	694	Do gen 4s, 1975.....	61	59¾	61	+ 1
77½	68	4	Mobile & Birm 4s, 1945..	76½	76	76	— ½
84⅝	74	4	Mobile & Ohio gen 4s,'38.	84½	84½	84½	..
102⅜	100⅜	1	Do ext 6s, 1927.....	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	..
99⅝	94⅜	16	Do St L div 5s, 1927...	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	+ ⅛
97	92	1	Do Mont div 5s, 1947..	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	+ ⅛
103½	101¼	1	Do new 6s, 1927.....	103½	103½	103½	..
83½	80	2	Do St L & Cairo 4s, '31.	93½	93½	93½	+ ⅛
98	95	48	Mont Power ref 5s, 1943.	98	97½	97⅝	— ⅛
92½	86⅝	13	Mont Tram ref 5s, 1941..	92¼	92¼	92¼	— ⅛
82¼	76	37	Morris & Co 4½s, 1939..	79½	77½	79½	+ 1⅛
94	92	4	Mortgage Bond Co 5s,'32	94	93½	94	..
59¾	53¾	36	NAS ELEC RY 4s, 1951, stamped	59	57	59	..
94	82¾	6	National Acme 7½s, 1931	85¼	84¾	84¾	+ ¾
26¾	15¾	1	Nat Rys of Mex p l 4½s, 1957	15¾	15¾	15¾	..
41¾	25	18	Do p l 4½s, 1926.....	25¾	25	25	..
101	97¾	54	N E Tel & Tel 1st 5s,'52.101		100¾	101	— ½
87¼	81½	25	N O & N ref&imp 4½s,'52	87	87	87	..
82¼	76¼	9	N O Term 1st 4s, A, '53..	80½	80½	80½	..
102⅜	100½	18	N O, T & M Ry 1st 6s, Series A, 1925.....	102	101⅞	101⅞	..
93¼	85¼	121	Do inc 5s, 1945.....	92⅞	92½	92⅞	— ⅛
99¼	90	68	Do 5½s, 1954, temp cfs.	99¼	99	99	— ⅛
103	101¼	6	N Y Air Brake 1st 6s,'28.103		103	103	..
108⅜	103½	1,161	N Y C RR cv deb 6s,'35.108⅜		106⅞	108¼	+ 1¼
88	80⅝	107	Do con 4s, 1998.....	89	84⅝	85⅜	+ ⅛
86¾	85¼	20	Do ref & imp 4½s,2013.	89⅜	89¼	89¼	..
99⅜	95¾	449	Do ref & imp 5s, 2013...	96⅜	96	99⅜	+ ⅛
79	74	64	Do 3½s, 1997.....	79	78¾	78¾	..
92	87	49	Do deb 4s, 1942.....	92	91½	92	+ 1
94¼	89¼	102	Do deb 4s, 1934.....	94¼	93¾	94⅛	..
77	70¾	6	Do L S col 3½s, 1998..	77	75	77	+ 1½
74	69¾	3	Do registered	74	74	74	+ 2½
77¼	72¾	7	Do M C col 3½s, 1998, registered	77¼	77	77¼	..
103	100¼	128	N Y C&S L 6s, Ser A,'31.103		102⅜	102⅝	+ ⅛
94	88	41	Do deb 4s, 1931.....	93	92¾	93	— 1
93	89¼	38	Do 1st 4s, 1937.....	93	91	92	+ 1
96¼	95¾	661	Do 5½s, 1974, w i.....	95¾	95¼	95⅜	..
91	86¼	35	N Y Conn RR 4½s, 1953.	90¾	89½	90¼	+ ⅛
75⅜	73	6	N Y Dock 4s, 1951.....	75⅜	75	75	..
112¼	109⅞	95	N Y Edison ref 6½s, '41.112½		112¼	112¼	+ ⅛
101½	96½	21	N Y G E L H & P 5s,'48.101¼		100⅝	101¼	+ ⅛
86	82⅞	19	Do p m 4s, 1949.....	85¾	85½	85½	+ ⅛
97½	96⅞	2	N Y Lack & W 4½s,B,'73	96¼	96½	96½	+ ⅛
89	84¾	3	N Y & Green Lake 5s, '46	89	89	89	..
76½	68	381	N Y N H & H deb 6s, '48	76½	73¾	76¾	+ 2¼
61	39¾	31	Do cv 3½s, 1956.....	51	50	51	+ 3
73	57	5	Do deb 6s, '48, regis.....	73	73	73	+ 4¾
87	70⅜	384	Do 7s, 1925	87	86¼	86⅝	+ ⅛
86	69	296	Do 7s, 1925 (francs)....	85¾	85	85¾	+ ⅛
57	43½	41	Do non-cv deb 4s, 1956.	57	54	57	+ 2¼
55	44½	15	Do non-cv deb 4s, 1947.	55	55	55	..
65¼	54¾	34	Do non-cv 6s, 1955.....	55¼	54½	55¼	+ 1¼
49	35¾	80	Do deb 4s, 1997.....	49	46	49	+ 3½
100	99⅛	1	N Y & Northern 5s, '27..100

OFFER $500,000 DELAWARE BONDS

State Highway 4 Per Cent. Securities Are Marketed by Bankers at Par.

DAY'S ISSUES $5,400,000

First Mortgage Serials Secured by Building in Milwaukee Are Selling to Yield 6½%.

New bonds aggregating $5,400,000 are being offered by banking syndicates today. They include real estate mortgages, State and municipal issues. Kean, Taylor & Co. and W. A. Harriman & Co., are offering an issue of $500,000 State of Delaware 4 per cent. highway bonds, due Jan. 1, 1964, at par.

P. W. Chapman & Co. and Hyney, Emerson & Co. are offering at par an issue of $2,500,000 Plankinton Building first mortgage leasehold 6½ per cent. serial gold bonds (closed mortgage), dated July 1, 1924 and due serially from July 1, 1925 to 1947, inclusive.

The Plankinton Building is located in Milwaukee and occupies an entire block.

R. M. Grant & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of $400,000 town of Greenwich, Conn., 4¼ per cent. bonds, due Jan. 1, 1926 to 1932, at prices to yield 3.25 per cent. to 3.80 per cent. according to maturity.

An issue of $379,000 Dayton, Ohio, 4¾ per cent. school district bonds, due 1926 to 1946, is offered by Taylor, Ewart & Co. and Blodget & Co. at prices to yield from 4 to 4.25 per cent., according to maturity.

Brandon, Gordon & Waddell are offering a new issue of $350,000 Pulaski County (Arkansas) general fund discount notes, due Aug. 1, 1925, in denominations of $5,000 and $10,000 at prices to yield 4 per cent., discounted to maturity.

A new issue of $285,000 Village of Hempstead (N. Y.) registered 4½ per cent. water and street improvement bonds, due Aug. 1, 1925 to 1944, inclusive, is offered by George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc., at prices to yield from 4 to 4.20 per cent., according to maturity.

Sherwood & Merrifield, Inc., are offering $430,000 Town of Tonawanda (N. Y.) 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1930 to 1954, at prices to yield 4.15 per cent. to 4.20 per cent.; $400,000 Town of Cortland (N. Y.) school district 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1927 to 1966, yielding 4.15 per cent.; $93,000 City of Mount Vernon (N. Y.) 4½s, due 1930 to 1944, yielding 4 per cent.; $92,600 Village of Scarsdale (N. Y.) 4½ per cents, due 1925 to 1964, to yield 4.10 to 4.15 per cent., and $15,000 Town of Hempstead (N. Y.) school district 4½s, due 1938 to 1949, to yield 4.20 per cent.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Movement of Cash Grains to Record High Values Chief Interest.

The robust advances which all cash grains scored last week and which put these staples at the highest prices for several years was clearly the outstanding event in the movement of wholesale values. The improvement was predicated on our Government's recent crop report which indicated smaller yields, to which was added last week the Canadian estimate of their crop, which also forecast deterioration and curtailed output. There was also a forward swing in lard, pork, copper, tin, cotton and coffee, the latter also establishing a new high point. Unchanged prices were found in eggs, beef, iron, steel billets, lead and printcloths, while but two articles moved off, and these were sugar and butter.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

	July 19, 1924.	July 12, 1923.
FOODSTUFFS—		
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.44¼	$1.34½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.27½	1.21½
Oats, No. 2 white	.66	.64½
Flour, Minn. patent	7.75	7.20
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.17	.13½
Sugar, granulated	.0665	.06¾
Butter, cream., 92 sc.	.40¼	.40¾
Eggs, fresh - gathered firsts, per dozen	.37@28	.28
Lard, Mid W.	12.50@13.10	12.50
Pork, mess	26.00@27.00	20.00
Beef, family	19.00@20.00	20.00
METALS—		
Iron, 2X, Phila.	21.15@22.25	22.25
Steel billets, Pitts.	38.00	38.00
Lead	7.00	7.00
Copper	12.50	14.62½
Tin	46.25	44.00
TEXTILES—		
Cotton, mid. upland	32.50	30.90
Printcloths	.06¾	.06¾

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.
Wheat	$1.44¾	July 17	$1.19	Mar. 27
Corn	1.27½	July 18	.89½	Jan. 3
Oats	.66½	July 17	.54½	Jan. 3
Flour	7.75	July 18	6.75	Jan. 9
Coffee	.17	July 18	.10¾	Jan. 9
Sugar	.064	June 5	.05¼	Apr. 17
Butter	.55	Jan. 7	.38	Mar. 28
Eggs	.48	Jan. 16	.26	May 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 16	10.65	May 28
Pork	27.00	May 19	24.00	Feb. 28
Beef	25.00	Jan. 2	21.25	July 10
Iron	24.50	Jan. 2	20.00	July 10
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	38.00	May 23
Lead	9.87½	Feb. 29	7.00	May 23
Tin	58.75	Mar. 2	39.75	May 23
Copper	14.00	Mar. 8	12.20	July 9
Cotton	35.70	Jan. 8	28.80	Mar. 27
Printcloths	.08	Jan. 2	.06¾	July 10

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.
Wheat	$3.50½	May 15,'17	.86½	June 30,'14
Corn	2.15	July 31,'17	.61¼	Oct. 14,'21
Oats	1.50	May 12,'20	.42¾	Apr. 15,'14
Flour	17.40	May 12,'17	4.15	June 15,'14
Coffee	.23¾	June 23,'20	.06¾	Mar. 12,'21
Sugar	.22½	July 12,'20	.03¾	Apr. 8,'14
Lard	36.50	June 16,'19	7.80	July 12,'15
Pork	60.00	June 29,'19	15.50	Sep. 1,'15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16,'19	14.00	July 9,'15
Iron	55.00	June 13,'17	19.00	June 24,'14
Steel	100.00	June 13,'17	31.76	Mar. 11,'21
Copper	34.50	Dec. 17,'16	20.25	Aug. 7,'21
Tin	112.00	May 7,'20	.07	Dec. 11,'14
Cotton	.43¾	July 25,'20	.02¾	Jan. 8,'15
P'cloths	.16¾	Aug. 12,'20		

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended July 19, 1924:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1924	1923	1922
Monday	1,333,714	282,090	480,410
Tuesday	1,000,215	843,254	707,768
Wednesday	1,089,476	672,900	677,965
Thursday	1,129,960	745,380	688,806
Friday	487,200	292,180	279,500
Saturday			
Total week	5,638,843	2,737,234	3,576,391
Yr. to date	128,183,157	139,541,249	147,495,819

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$11,737,150	$5,834,250	$11,334,200
Tuesday	15,388,000	7,474,100	12,652,100
Wednesday	17,253,450	7,213,450	15,880,850
Thursday	15,628,200	7,322,100	14,190,900
Friday	14,437,250	6,841,200	15,251,600
Saturday	6,630,700	2,891,000	6,757,850
Total w'k	$81,274,750	$37,376,100	$76,172,700
Year to date	$2,024,970,900	$1,607,899,160	$2,559,912,955

Bond dealings compare as follows:

	July 19,'24.	July 21,'23.	Changes.
Corporat'ns	$59,689,000	$21,608,800	+$38,060,200
U. S. Govt.	10,143,750	9,986,300	+ 157,450
Foreign	11,451,000	5,784,000	+ 5,717,000
State	2,000	7,000	— 5,000
City	9,000	40,000	— 31,000
Total all	$81,274,750	$37,376,100	+$43,898,650

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Prem. U. S. Dollar.	Disc. Can. Dollar.
July 14	$6.25	$6.31
July 15	6.56	6.52
July 16	7.81	7.75
July 17	7.81	7.75
July 18	7.50	7.44
July 19	6.25	6.21
Week's range		
High	$7.81 Wednesday	$7.75 Wednesday
Low	6.25 Monday	6.21 Monday
Year to date		
High	$36.52 Mar. 11	$35.00 Mar. 11
Low	6.25 July 14	6.21 July 14

Pin Montreal, per $1,000.
Pin New York, per $1,000.

PORK HIGHER AT CHICAGO.

Lamb and Sheep Prices Advance—Those for Beef Drop.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 20.—For hog prices to advance 90 cents to the highest since last October and beef steers prices decline 25 to 50 cents, to nearly the lowest average since March, 1923, shows a peculiar situation in the live stock trade. Marketing of hogs for the week was the heaviest at this time in ten years, with the exception of the previous week, and of cattle was the second largest this year. With packers and shippers buying hogs there was a decline of 20 to 25 cents at the opening of the week, with record receipts for July and a rapid change, latterly through dwindling receipts, and the break was more than recovered.

Light butcher ogs sold up to $8.20, with an average of all hogs of $7.50 for the week, a gain of 50 cents over the previous week and 50 cents over last year.

Cattle averaged $9, a decline of 15 cents for the week and of 50 cents from last year. Butchers stock lost 50 cents to $1, with the best cows at $8 and heifers at $9.25. Bulls declined 50 to 75 cents and calves 50 cents to $1. Quality of all cattle was only fair. Range cattle are beginning to move from the Wyoming ranches to Missouri River markets.

Aged sheep brought 25 to 50 cents advance, with average for the week of $5.63, or 40 cents more than the previous week and only 10 cents under last year. Lambs advanced 50 cents to a dollar, with a reaction from the top, and best range lambs, while showing poor quality, sold at $14.75 at the close. The week's average of $14.15 was a gain of 50 cents for the week and 35 over last year, being $1.05 above the ten-year average.

The seven markets received 229,000 cattle, 621,000 hogs and 174,000 sheep for the week, showing big gains in cattle over the previous week and 1,000 more than last year, while there were reductions in hogs and sheep for the week and substantial gains over last year.

Estimated receipts at Chicago for week ending July 26 are: Cattle, 67,000; hogs, 198,000; sheep, 78,000. Receipts last year were: Cattle, 65,526; hogs, 209,310; sheep, 65,779.

SEES LOSS IN GRAIN DEAL.

Farm Council Official Says Elevators Cost Four Times Their Value.

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 20.—A statement declaring that the $26,000,000 Farmers' Grain and Elevator Corporation, with headquarters in Chicago, which was recently incorporated in Illinois, is a "gigantic attempt to fool the farmer," was issued here today by Carl Williams, Vice President of the National Council of Farmers' Cooperative Marketing Associations.

"It has all the earmarks of a situation in which unprofitable private elevator properties may be disposed of at a profit," Williams said.

"I have information that leads me to believe that one of the private companies absorbed in the so-called farmers' merger turned its elevator properties worth approximately $2,000,000 at an inventory of value several times in excess of that, and there is good reason to believe that the new corporation has agreed to pay for all its terminal facilities, or four times their actual value.

"The plan of the new corporation itself as to handling grain is nothing more than a commission sales agency."

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Demand. LONDON. High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.	CABLE TRANSFERS. PARIS.
July 14	4.38½	4.37⅝	4.38⅛	5.17½	5.16	5.22	
July 15	4.37¼	4.35¾	4.37	5.18⅝	5.12½	5.18½	
July 16	4.37¼	4.35¾	4.37	5.18⅝	5.12½	5.18½	
July 17	4.37¾	4.35½	4.36⅞	5.15	5.06⅜	5.10½	
July 18	4.37¼	4.36⅜	4.37⅛	5.13	5.06⅜	5.10½	
July 19	4.38¼	4.37	4.37⅝	5.13⅜	5.11	5.12½	
Week's range	4.38½ Monday.			5.28½ Monday.			
High	4.35½ Tuesday.			5.06⅝ Friday.			
Low							
Year to date—							
High	4.40 Apr. 23			6.85 Apr. 23			
Low	4.20¼ Jan. 21			5.42 Mar. 3			
	ITALY.			SPAIN.			
July 14	4.35	4.32¾	4.33⅜	13.37	13.34	13.36	
July 15	4.32⅝	4.30¼	4.30¾	13.31	13.27	13.27	
July 16	4.31⅞	4.30¼	4.31¼	13.30	13.26	13.28	
July 17	4.31¼	4.30¼	4.30⅝	13.25	13.23	13.24	
July 18	4.31	4.30	4.30⅜	13.28	13.26	13.27	
July 19	4.32	4.30¾	4.31¼				
Week's range	4.35 Monday.			13.37 Monday.			
High	4.30 Friday.			13.23 Friday.			
Low							
Year to date—							
High	4.52¼ Apr. 22			14.18 Apr. 23			
Low	4.04⅜ Mar. 10			12.12 Mar. 7			
	HOLLAND.						
	High.		Low.		Last.		
July 14	37.90		37.76		37.78		
July 15	37.90		37.78		37.79		
July 16	37.87		37.82		37.82		
July 17	37.82		37.76		37.86		
July 18	37.87		37.82		37.90		
July 19	37.90		37.83		37.88		
Week's range	38.04					Saturday	
High	37.76					Monday	
Low							
Year to date	38.04					July 19	
High	36.69					Mar. 18	
Low							
	GERMANY.						
	High.		Low.		Last.		
July 14	4.166		4.166		4.166		
July 15	4.166		4.166		4.166		
July 16	4.166		4.166		4.166		
July 17	4.166		4.166		4.166		
July 18	4.166		4.166		4.166		
July 19	4.166		4.166		4.166		
Week's range	4.166 Monday						
High	4.166 Monday						
Low							
Year to date	4.166 May 2						
High	5.000 Feb. 8						
Low	4.166 Mar. 7						

Value of $1 quoted in billions of marks.

Week's range.	High.	Low.	Date.	Year—1924. High.	Low.	Date.
Switzerland	18.42½	18.16	July 14	17.10	17.10	Mar. 10
Belgium	18.42½		Apr. 22	3.17	Mar. 3	
Austria	4.60	4.54½	5.76½	Apr. 22	3.17	Mar. 3
Denmark	.0014½	.0014¼	.0014½	Jan. 2	.0014	Jan. 16
Sweden	16.20	16.10	17.55	Jan. 2	15.27	Mar. 10
Norway	26.62	26.58	26.68	Mar. 25	25.92	Jan. 21
Greece	13.50	13.40	14.45	Jan. 14	13.12	Feb. 16
Czechoslovakia	1.77	1.73	2.25	May 5	1.55	Mar. 11
Yugoslavia	2.97	2.95½	3.01	Mar. 29	2.88	Jan. 30
Hungary	1.19¼	1.18½	1.34	Feb. 16	1.14	June 28
Finland	.0012¾	.0012¼	.0052	Jan. 2	.0010	June 13
Holland	2.51½	2.51¼	2.53½	Feb. 28	2.47½	June 2
Poland	.45¾	.45	.56¾	Feb. 21	.40½	July 2
Portugal	19.3	19.3	19.3	July 1	19.3	July 1
	2.85	2.65	3.49	Feb. 15	2.65	July 15
	CHINA.					
Hongkong	52.75	52.38	52.88	July 12	49.88	Jan. 28
Peking	74.50	74.50	76.50	Feb. 11	73.50	Mar. 28
Shanghai	72.50	72.00	73.88	Feb. 29	69.38	Mar. 14
	JAPAN.					
Kobe	41.50	41.00	46.13	Jan. 28	39.08	Apr. 25
Yokohama	41.50	41.00	46.13	Jan. 28	39.08	Apr. 25
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.					
Manila	49.25	49.25	50.25	Feb. 5	49.25	Mar. 14
	JAVA.					
Batavia	37.62½	37.50	37.675	July 14	36.21	Jan. 21
	INDIA.					
Calcutta	31.38	31.13	31.38	July 18	29.50	Feb. 29
Bombay	31.38	31.13	31.38	July 18	29.50	Feb. 29
	SOUTH AMERICA.					
Buenos Aires	32.75	32.43	34.50	Feb. 25	31.76	Jan 3
Rio de Janeiro	10.00	9.50	12.15	Feb. 11	9.50	July 12
Chile	10.17	10.02	11.28	May 8	9.40	Mar. 19
Uruguay	77.78	76.78	84.03	Jan. 11	75.78	Mar. 14
Peru	4.14	4.12	4.18	May 19	3.98	Jan. 14
	RUSSIA.					
	100 Rubles. Bid.		Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.		Asked.
July 14	.15		.17	.08½		.09½
July 15	.13		.17	.08¼		.09½
July 16	.15		.17	.08¼		.09½
July 17	.15		.17	.08¼		.09
July 18	.15		.17	.08½		.09
July 19	.18		.17			
Week's range						
High	.17 Monday			.09½		Monday
Low	.15 Monday			.08½		Monday
Year to date						
High	.25	June 18		.17	June 19	
Low	.07	Jan. 2		.05¾	Jan. 2	

*Asked. †Bid.

SEES LINES HAULING ONLY BULK FREIGHT

Executive Pictures Railroads of the Future as Simply Wholesale Carriers.

MOTOR TRUCKS TO GAIN

Electrification of Roads to Be an Outstanding Feature of the Next Few Years, Official Says.

Among the outstanding developments in the railroad industry within the next few years, according to many officials, will be the electrification of lines. Recently it was pointed out that the Pennsylvania had completed plans for the electrification of its lines from New York to Baltimore and from New York to Pittsburgh. How soon these plans would be carried out, it was said, depended upon developments, among them the getting of the necessary funds.

One official said that the place of the railroads in the transportation scheme of the future would be as "wholesale carriers." In other words, it was his opinion that the loads to be handled by the railroads would be gradually increased until they handled only the bulk freight movements, while a majority of the light loads, especially for local delivery, would fall to the motor truck. It was his opinion that the motor truck would come in for more and more of the railroad business, and that in all likelihood it would be closely coordinated with the present railroad service, and perhaps owned by the railroad company.

F. H. Shepard, Director of Heavy Traction of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, who has made a study of the electrification of railroads in all parts of the world, said that the United States was not keeping pace with some of the other countries in the matter of electrification. He said that high voltage would materially reduce the cost of operation and would improve the service.

"Except for purely local conditions which prevail for some services, such as subway and elevated, and for such conditions as may be permissible in England," he said recently in discussing the method of electrification which must be used by the American railroads, "the use of low voltage direct current is not now given practical consideration for extended electrification. The three phase system is complicated by the requirement for two separate insulated contact wires over each track. It is also limited in voltage. For these reasons, notwithstanding its highly successful operation and its advantages in locomotive weight-efficiency, no adoption or extension of this system is taking place except in Italy, where a large and comprehensive expansion is under way. There remain, then, the other two systems for heavy traction, high voltage direct current at 1,500 to 3,000 volts, and single-phase alternating current at 11,000 to 22,000 volts or higher.

"The advantage of high voltage, wherever used, is to increase the range of influence for the economical use of electric power. Relatively speaking, the higher the voltage on the contact wire the less number of generating stations if power is fed direct, or substations with the usual indirect feed. The effective use of transforming or converting apparatus at substations as determined by the size and frequency of train operations establishes the relative cost and economy of the voltage selected and thereby the system.

"It should be noted that of the countries which are definitely embarked on electrification programs France, Holland and Japan have decided in favor of standardizing on 1,500 volts direct current, Chile at 3,000 volts and Spain, Africa at 1,500 and 3,000 volts, while Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, Germany and Austria have standardized on single-phase at 16,000 volts.

"England is standing its present single-phase installation and its low voltage direct current installations and also intends to use 1,500 volts direct current.

"In the United States one of the existing installations of low voltage direct current is being extended, one at 1,500 volts direct current is authorized, three existing single-phase installations are being extended, and an additional one is under construction."

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

ON CALL.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	2	July 14	2	July 14
Same week last year	5½	July 17	4½	July 16
Year to date	6	June 22	2	June 9
Same period last yr.	6	Feb. 16	3½	June 30

TIME MONEY.				
Last week	3½	July 18	2¾	July 14
Same week last year	5½	July 16	5	July 16
Year to date	5½	June 2	3½	June 8
Same period last yr.	5½	Apr. 5	4½	June 8

COMMERCIAL PAPER.				
Last week	4	July 14	3¾	July 16
Same week last year	5½	July 16	5	July 16
Year to date	4	Jan. 2	3¾	July 16
Same period last yr.	5½	Jan. 2	4¼	Jan. 17

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' obligations) secured by:

	Federal Reserve Bank of Boston	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	U. S. Bonds.	Otherwise Secured & Unsecured.
	3½	3¼	3¼	3¼
	3½	3¼	3¼	3¼
	3½	3¼	3¼	3¼
	4	4	4	4
	4	4	4	4
	4	4	4	4
	4	4	4	4
	4	4	4	4
	4½	4	4	4½
	4	4	4	4
	4	4	4	4

	Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Trade Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Agricultural & Live Stock Paper Maturing 91 to 180 Days.
Boston	3½	3½	3½
New York	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	4	4	4
Cleveland	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4
Chicago	4	4	4
St. Louis	4	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4	4
Kansas City	4	4	4
Dallas	4	4	4
San Francisco	4	4	4

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

Discount Rate.	Gold.	Brit. Cons.	Brit. 4½s.
July 14	3½	94s 03d	86⅝
July 15	3½	94s 04d	97
July 16	3½	94s 07d	97
July 17	3½	94s 04d	97
July 18	3½	94s 06d	97
July 19	3½	94s 06d	97

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Paris Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
July 14	Holiday		
July 15	53f 50c	84f 55c	19f 35½c
July 16	53f 20c	84f 90c	19f 47½c
July 17	53f 25c	85f 12c	19f 47c
July 18	53f 15c	84f 90c	19f 70c
July 19	53c 15c	84f 90c	19f 70c

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	July— High.	Low.	Oct.— High.	Low.	Dec.— High.	Low.
July 14	30.47	29.90	25.68	25.16	24.95	24.32
July 15	30.48	29.95	25.65	24.95	24.83	24.14
July 16	30.80	29.95	25.95	24.98	25.10	24.18
July 17	31.48	30.80	26.50	25.90	25.50	25.05
July 18	31.48	31.40	26.25	25.88	25.30	24.88
July 19	31.80	31.40	26.60	24.95	25.80	24.14
Wk's rge.	31.80	29.90				

	May— High.	Low.	July— High.	Low.	Oct.— High.	Low.
July 14	47½	46½	49½	48¼	47¼	46¾
July 15	47¾	45¾	50	49¾	47¾	47¼
July 16	48¼	47¼	50	47½	47¾	47¼
July 17	49¾	47¾	51½	49¾	48¾	48¼
July 18	48¾	47¼	50¼	48¾	48¼	47¾
July 19	49¾	45¼	51¾	50¼	48¾	47¼
Week's rge.	49¾	45¼				

	Jan.— High.	Low.	March— High.	Low.
July 14	24.50	24.15	24.97	24.45
July 15	24.55	24.05	24.90	24.30
July 16	24.90	24.02	25.30	25.10
July 17	25.69	24.90	25.79	25.20
July 18	25.48	24.96	25.75	25.35
July 19	25.40	25.17	25.90	24.30
Week's rge.	25.69	24.05		

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
July 14	16.49d	29.25c	31.30c
July 15	16.48d	28.40c	31.05c
July 16	16.35d	28.90c	31.45c
July 17	16.47d	29.50c	32.85c
July 18	16.73d	28.90c	32.40c
July 19			32.50c
Week's range	16.73d	29.50c	32.50c
High	16.35d	28.60c	31.05c
Low			
Year to date	20.56d	35.00c	35.70c
High	Jan. 2	Jan. 2	Jan. 2
Low	16.92d	27.15c	28.80c
	July 4.	Mar. 27.	Mar. 27.

TO UPHOLD GLASS WAGES.

Conferees Decide to Continue Union Scale Until September.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 20.—Non-union competition in the manufacture of glass chimneys will not cause a reduction of wages in the manufactories where union labor is employed, for the time being at least. A decision to this effect was reached here today between representatives of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union and the National Flint and Lime Glass Manufacturers' Association, who are meeting in the Marlboro-Blenheim.

The present wage scale, in the chimney department, will be continued until the end of September, and unless the conditions in the industry are worse than at the present it probably will be continued after that time. However, if the manufacturers find that non-union goods are flooding the market and they are unable to compete in the open market, wages in the union manufactories probably will be reduced to the level of the non-union shops. In this event the difference in the wages paid then, as compared with present wages, will be paid out of the union treasury, so that the men employed in the plants in competition with non-union shops will not be called upon to suffer any monetary loss.

Most of the non-union shops are located in Ohio and in Illinois.

The conferees have been in session since Wednesday and may continue two weeks longer, as there are wage adjustments to be made in the fifteen departments of the industry. The employes demand more wages, while the bosses contend that business conditions at the present time do not justify them in acceding to these demands. It is expected that the differences will be satisfactorily adjusted.

OPTIMISTIC FOR NORTHWEST

Federal Land Bank Head Sees Business Revival Based on Crops.

According to E. G. Quamme, head of the Federal Land Bank at St. Paul, the Northwest is producing the greatest crops in 10 years and on the wave of higher prices is "riding back to prosperity."

"In North Dakota," said Mr. Quamme, "we have two crops in one, while Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, South Dakota and Montana will have the best crops since 1914 and the biggest yields since 1919. All small grains will show the best production in years. Farmers will be able to liquidate their debts, banks will get back on an even keel, the Northwest will enter a new era of business prosperity and land values will return. We are at the threshold of a marketing situation that occurs only two or three times in a lifetime—bumper crops and good prices. Hogs will be selling at $10 a hundredweight soon and cattle will follow."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

(Chicago Prices.)

	WHEAT— May— High.	Low.	July— High.	Low.
July 14	$1.30⅝	$1.27¼	$1.25⅛	$1.19⅞
July 15	1.33¼	1.29	1.26	1.22
July 16	1.34½	1.28⅝	1.28½	1.22¼
July 17	1.36⅛	1.33	1.30⅝	1.26½
July 18	1.35	1.32¾	1.28½	1.25¾
July 19	1.34⅜	1.31⅛	1.28½	1.25⅝
Week's range	1.36¼	1.27¼	1.30⅛	1.19⅜

	CORN— Sept.— High.	Low.	Dec.— High.	Low.
July 14	1.23⅛	1.19½	1.26	1.22½
July 15	1.25⅝	1.20½	1.29	1.24⅝
July 16	1.27	1.20½	1.29½	1.25⅛
July 17	1.29¼	1.25¾	1.32	1.28¼
July 18	1.27⅛	1.24⅛	1.30¼	1.27¼
July 19	1.27	1.23⅜	1.29⅝	1.26⅝
Week's range	1.29¼	1.19½	1.32	1.22½

	OATS— May— High.	Low.	July— High.	Low.
July 14	.85⅜	.87⅛	1.10	1.06
July 15	.85⅛	.82⅜	1.11⅜	1.05¼
July 16	.91⅛	.87⅛	1.10⅜	1.06⅞
July 17	.95¼	.90¾	1.13	1.09½
July 18	.95¼	.92⅜	1.12	1.09¼
July 19	.95⅛	.93⅝	1.09⅜	1.06½
Week's range	.95⅛	.87	1.13	1.06½

	Sept.— High.	Low.	Dec.— High.	Low.
July 14	1.03⅛	1.00	.87¼	.85⅛
July 15	1.03⅛	1.00	.90	.85⅜
July 16	1.05	1.00	.94¼	.89⅛
July 17	1.07⅛	1.04⅜	.94¼	.91⅜
July 18	1.06¼	1.03	.94¼	.92
July 19	1.06¼	1.03¼	.94¼	.85⅜
Week's range	1.07¼	1.00	.94¼	.85⅜

	RYE— May— High.	Low.	July— High.	Low.
July 14	.85¼	.82½	.84⅜	.83¼
July 15	.88	.85¼	.89	.86¾
July 16	.88	.82¾	.89¼	.82¼
July 17	.88	.87¼	.89¼	.86¼
July 18	.87	.86¼	.91¼	.88¾
July 19	.85½	.85	.83½	.90¼
Week's range	.87	.82½	.87¾	.82¼

	Sept.— High.	Low.	Oct.— High.	Low.
July 14			.92½	.90¼
July 15			.92½	.90¼
Week's range			.92½	.90¼

Provisions.

	LARD— July— High.	Low.	Sept.— High.	Low.	Oct.— High.	Low.
July 14	12.00	11.75	12.20	11.85	12.32	11.97
July 15			12.30	12.07	12.42	12.20
July 16			12.20	12.00	12.35	12.10
July 17	12.50	12.45	12.50	12.30	12.55	12.45
July 18	12.42	12.30	12.67	12.40	12.80	12.55
July 19			12.60	12.47	12.72	12.55
Week's range	12.50	12.30	12.70	11.85	12.85	11.97

	Nov.— High.	Low.	Jan.— High.	Low.
July 14	12.40	12.05	12.70	12.17
July 15	12.47	12.17	12.62	12.42
July 16	12.42	12.17	12.62	12.40
July 17	12.95	12.50	13.25	12.90
July 18	12.80	12.62	13.10	12.95
July 19	12.77	12.65	13.10	12.95
Week's range	12.77	12.05	13.25	12.17

	RIBS— July— High.	Low.	Sept.— High.	Low.	Oct.— High.	Low.

SEE READJUSTMENT IN UTILITY STOCKS

Market Analysts, Differing on Price Outlook, Agree on Investment Demand.

MARKET LEADERS STUDIED

Reports of Impending Mergers, &c., a Large Factor in Speculative Activity.

Several analyses of public utility stocks have been brought out within the last week from which Wall Street has drawn two somewhat different conclusions as to the course of prices in the immediate future. This difference of opinion, it has been pointed out, is based on the fact that the speculative element of Wall Street bases its buying and selling of stocks to a large extent on expected or anticipated developments affecting the securities of a company or group of companies, while the element that buys for investment is concerned chiefly with the earnings record and dividend outlook of a company.

In the case of the recent so-called market leaders among the electric and gas utilities there has been a heavy demand for the speculative account, which, with a few exceptions, has been characterized by a relatively small demand on the part of the public for purely investment purchases. On the other hand, many utility stocks which have long dividend records, and whose companies occupy an unquestionably strong position in their fields, are selling out of line with some of those in the speculative limelight. Their failure to rise as rapidly as the others accounts, it is said, for the difference in the market predictions. On the one side is the view that present values are too high to continue, and on the other the belief that a strong investment market is yet to come when buying shall be more widely distributed to take in the stocks of companies which are generally agreed to be relatively cheap from the standpoint of their dividend yield and the steady expansion of the companies behind them.

Both Views Analyzed.

Both views are encompassed in a review of electric light and power company stocks, issued by The Standard Daily Trade Service. The review states that it sees "no reason for selling good utility stocks, as a rule, at this time," and sees "no reason for not buying them on a strictly investment basis, providing of course that buyers are willing to carry them through future periods of market weakness."

"But we do," says this analysis, "see many reasons why speculation in this particular group of stocks is approaching the end of its attractiveness." It then proceeds:

"In many cases, it appears likely that the advance has been carried too far already. It is inconsistent, for instance, for the common stocks to be selling at a lower average yield than the preferred stocks of the same companies, where increased common dividends are not in prospect. Yet the average yield on seven dividend paying common stocks of prominent electric companies is only about 6.5 per cent., while five preferred stocks of almost the same companies offer an average yield at the present time of over 6.8 per cent.

"The common stock of the American Water Works and Electric Company is an outstanding example of the fact that the advance in electric company stocks has, in many instances, overcarried. This stock has advanced 75 points from its low of the year. It is currently quoted at 108, although there are only faint possibilities that dividends will be inaugurated on the issue during the near term. Similarly, the 6 per cent. participating preferred of the same company was only placed on a regular 6 per cent. basis in May, yet it is currently quoted to yield no more than 6½ per cent. It is not a seasoned investment.

"Some readjustment of values in the electric company group is undoubtedly in prospect. Excellent prospects of the industry have given such impetus to the purchase of electric stocks that prices have now in some cases reached levels which, over a long term, are likely to prove untenable. This readjustment will take place in the common stocks; the preferred stocks are more likely to hold firm or even to advance somewhat. An average yield of 6.8 per cent. on such sound preferred stocks as these appears high under prevailing easy money conditions.

"Of the five preferred stocks, two are selling to yield better than 7 per cent. These are the 7 per cent. cumulative preferred issues of the American Water Works and Electric Company and of the West Penn Company. Selling at 97 and 93 respectively, current yields obtainable are 7.2 and 7.8 per cent.

Seasoned Issues to Hold Firm.

"Both these stocks are investment issues, well seasoned and earning substantially above dividend requirements. They may be expected to hold firm in periods of stock market weakness, and possibly to advance somewhat in the event of continued easy money conditions.

"Other preferred stocks in this group are excellent investment issues, offering an average yield of about 6¼ per cent. Even this yield is attractive from an investment standpoint, particularly in the case of two such strong hydroelectric companies as Niagara Falls Power and Montana Power."

This trade service takes the view that prevailing prices on many of the common stocks in the electric light and power group are overemphasizing the favorable earnings position of the industry. "But this," it says, "is, of course, not true in all cases.

"The common stock of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, on which a yield of 8.5 per cent. is now obtainable, stands out particularly at this time in view of the materially lower yields now afforded on other common stocks earning no higher. Not only is this company the fourth largest producer of electric power in the country, but it is in process of a very substantial expansion, and earnings are expanding proportionately. Earnings for the first quarter 1924 were equal to $3.63 per share, as compared with $10.25 in the full year 1923. Despite the fact, therefore, that the present quotation on this stock is at practically the highest level ever reached, we believe it to be an investment purchase offering long-pull possibilities of ultimately higher prices.

Detroit Edison Company.

"Another stock well situated from an investment standpoint and offering at least fair opportunities for ultimately higher prices is the capital stock of the Detroit Edison Company. Paying $8 annually, and having earned $13.45 in 1923, this stock can now be bought to yield 7.8 per cent. It could easily sell 10 points higher than at present and still afford a yield in line with that offered on other strong common stocks of a similar character.

"But stocks like those of the Montana Power Company, American Water Works and Electric Company, Niagara Falls Power Company and West Penn Company offer little attraction to prospective purchasers at present levels. The Montana Power Company, for instance, is already paying $4 a share and earning less than $5, yet it is selling on a 6 per cent. basis, which would indicate some expectation—although seemingly an unwarranted expectation—of higher dividends. The American Water Works and Electric Company is paying no dividends whatever on its common, and has a very irregular earnings record, yet is selling higher than Pacific Gas and Electric common, which yields 8.5 per cent.

"Similarly, the Niagara Falls Power Company only earned $2.24 per share in 1923, but is now paying $2 per share annually in dividends, yet it is selling to yield only 4.6 per cent. Even granting the splendid long-term possibilities of this stock, the current price seems high."

So many mergers are "in the air," it was pointed out last week, that the difficulty of analyzing present values is intensified to a degree that in itself is said to constitute a strong stock market consideration. Investment experts, however, or investment analysts who are impartial in their pronouncements, seldom base their advice on buying or selling of securities on these reports of impending consolidations or other company developments until they have actually happened, or at least have been confirmed.

AIDING ATHLETICS OF RAILROAD MEN

Companies Now Taking Great Interest in Health and Recreation Programs of Employes.

Railroads are giving much more attention to the health and recreation programs of their employes than was the case a score of years ago, a survey of the situation shows. This work is now being carried on for three reasons, according to executives. In the first place, anything that helps the men helps the railroad. Second, the railroads are finding that it builds the morale of their organizations, which had deteriorated so greatly during the war period. Also, it is found that an interest in recreation builds the men physically, mentally and morally.

Systems adopted by most of the railroads, it is pointed out, have been such as to encourage as many employes as possible participating in the sports. Rather than have one or two successful teams representing a whole system, the idea has been to encourage the local contests in which large numbers of the employes may partake.

A. S. Payne, Superintendent of the Norfolk & Western, at Crewe, Va., in speaking on the work undertaken by his railroad said recently: "Anything that helps the men helps the company. We feel that clean sport in which every one stands on his own merits as a man, regardless of his occupation, develops men physically, mentally and morally. Furthermore, it develops a sense of fair play and the recognition of one's own rights, as well as the rights of others. It brings those of different occupations together on common ground, resulting in better acquaintance and relationship between various crafts. Healthful sport removes the grouch, brings the mind to the normal state and fits a man to better perform his allotted task. We regard the health and recreation program as an important factor in strengthening our organization and propose to carry forward the work with increasing vigor."

In discussing recreation as conducted by the New Haven, B. T. Best, Director of the Department of Health and Recreation, said:

"The work of athletics and recreation on the New Haven is on the basis of an athletic association. All the various divisions on the road where the employees are so inclined—and that is practically every division on the system—have organized and developed athletic associations, with a moderate membership fee of one dollar a year. Out of these membership fees, and out of social events, such as dances and occasional outings, which raise further revenue, a very large share of expense of this program is financed.

"A survey was made on our road some four years ago to determine the degree of interest in athletics and recreation, and the development of these activities has come as a result. We are famous in baseball and have leagues all over the system. We promote bowling, pocket billiards and boxing. At the general offices in New Haven alone, there are 300 employes, both men and women, in bowling leagues."

Another road that has successfully carried out a program of sports and recreation for its employes is the Chesapeake & Ohio. B. F. Bryant, System Director of Health and Recreation said:

"The present plan of organization is to have a local general committee, which had responsibility for the promotion of the entire health and recreation program at each point where large enough groups are located. The personnel of such a local committee is composed of men or women capable of leadership in sub-committees, to be responsible for any single activity that may be promoted. Two of the outstanding results of the work thus far are shown in willingness and desire of the employees for a really live program of activities, and the readiness with which employes representing both the officials and the rank-and-file, give their time and thought for committee work and promotion of the various features.

"The following activities have been successful thus far: Baseball, football, volley ball, tennis, hiking, bowling, basketball, dart baseball, quoits, horseshoes, children's playground activity and social gatherings. We believe that one reason for the fine spirit and morale being developed toward the movement is because it is being financed both by the employes and the railway company, as far as possible, each sharing 50 per cent. of the gross cost.

"It has been distinctly proved that the average employe not only desires organized recreation but is himself willing to do his share to make such a program available and advantageous to others. Definite plans are being worked out for a general system organization into which the local committees will fit; thus bringing about in a few years a complete health and recreation organization which will be able to reach and influence directly the lives and environment of all the employes and their families."

PEACE EXPLOSIVES PASS ALL RECORDS

America, Greatest Producer, Manufactured Half a Billion Pounds Last Year.

More than 500,000,000 pounds of explosives of all kinds were produced in this country last year, according to a statement by George King, President of the Institute of Makes of Explosives.

"The peace-time activities of this country are the greatest producers of explosives the world has ever known," he said. "Last year there were more than 500,000,000 pounds of explosives of all kinds produced in the United States and used for coal and metal mining, quarry, drainage, agriculture and contracting purposes. More than 200,000,000 pounds of blasting powder alone were used, most of it in getting out coal, although large quantities were used in quarry work.

"Many people link up explosives and war in the same breath, but as a matter of fact the explosives being manufactured today in the United States, such as blasting powder and dynamite, have no place in war. Many years ago black powder, as distinguished from dynamite, was used in large quantities for war, but its place as a propellent has been taken by smokeless powder. Blasting powder has now been turned to peace-time work and it is one of the key products on which many lines of industry rest. Dynamite is essentially a peace-time product and has no place in war, except for demolition work and, as a matter of fact, it was little used for that purpose in the recent great war.

"American industry is using explosives in ways undreamed of a few years ago. Blasting powder in certain respects is an agent of such economy and efficiency that it could not be displaced in the mining of coal. It also does extremely good work in getting out stone and other products.

"American engineers with the use of modern explosives are doing greater work today than was ever done before. They are breaking records in drilling tunnels, for it appears that the modern high explosives can be used to force a way through any obstacle nature has erected. The Shandaken Tunnel in New York, the Moffat Tunnel in the West, the Hetch Hetchy Tunnels in California, are monuments of efficiency of modern explosives. These explosives, such as dynamite, which can detonate under water, have also made it possible to do submarine blasting and deepen harbors by shattering reefs; as a consequence work of this kind which could never have been done before because of the lack of proper explosives, is being accomplished today.

"But these are only some of the uses. Modern explosives are being widely employed in agriculture; about 20,000,000 pounds of dynamite are being used each year on farms. They are digging ditches with it in the South to control malaria and the mosquito pest. Towers, old buildings and structures which have to be replaced are being razed by dynamite which demolishes the walls economically and does away with the laborious and costly method of taking them down by hand or with machinery.

"Moreover, modern explosives are safe if they are handled according to rule. It is an easy thing to become acquainted with their use and to observe the safety rules. The great improvement made in their composition and employment has opened up a new avenue of quick and efficient work. They are the basis of the good roads movement now being extended in this country; for instance, each mile of good roads represents approximately 1,000 pounds of explosives. Because of their efficiency and adaptability to modern industrial conditions, it is safe to predict that their use will be greatly extended during the next few years."

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation July 19, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, '46....	5	Mar. & Sep.	95	96½
Albany Southern, '39..	5	Mar. & Sep.	85½	..
Anac. & Pot. R., '48..	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	89
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	94	..
Aug.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	58	..
Buff. Gen. El., '39....	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31..	5	Feb. & Aug.	84	85
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38..	5	Jan. & July	75	80
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35.....	5	Jan. & July	78	80
Burlington G.L. 1st, '55	5	Jan. & July	83	85
Burling'n R.& L.1st, '32	5	Mar. & Sep.	67	70
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	98	99
Cape Breton El. 1st, '22	5	Jan. & July	72	75
Capital Trac. 1st, '47..	5	Jan. & July	97½	98½
Caro. P. & L. 1st, '38..	5	Feb. & Aug.	98¼	99¼
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st, '58	5	Jan. & July	98	99
Charleston Con. R. G. & E. cons., '99.....	5	Mar. & Sep.	84	85
Clt. S. deb. C. 1st, '66..	5	Jan. & July	94½	..
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39....	5	Apr. & Oct.	99½	100½
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36.....	5	Jan. & July	83½	86½
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	98
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd. 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	87	..
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '54.	4½	Jan. & July	90	90½
Do 1939	5	Jan. & July	99½	100
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen. '35	4½	Jan. & July	95	95½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36..	5	Jan. & July	98	..
Do 1st, '65.....	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	74	76
Con. Water, Utica, 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	97	98½
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32.....	5	May & Nov.	83½	84½
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42.	5	May & Nov.	90	..
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	93	97
Elec. Dev. 1st, '33.....	5	Apr. & Oct.	96	97½
Eliz. & Trenton, '62...	5	Apr. & Oct.	72½	..
Ellicott Sq. 1st, '35....	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	..
El Paso Elec. coll., '32.	5	Jan. & July	95	97
El Paso Elec. '25.. 1st	5	Jan. & July	100½	101½
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54.	5	Apr. & Oct.	82	..
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40...	5	May & Nov.	82	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49.....	5	June & Dec.	95	..
Helena Light & Ry., '25	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	99
Houston Elec. 1st, '25.	5	May & Nov.	99¼	100¼
Hudson Co. Gas, '49...	5	Jan. & July	96½	96½
Idaho Power, '47.....	5	Jan. & July	93	94
Indianap. Gas 1st, '52..	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	92
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49.....	4	May & Nov.	54	56
Knoxville Trac., '38....	5	Apr. & Oct.	94	96
Laurentide Pr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	90	92
Memphis St. Ry., '45..	5	Jan. & July	73	75
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	96	97
Newark Gas, '48.....	5	June & Dec.	96	97
Newark Pass. Ry., '36..	5	Jan. & July	83	85
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	66	68
New Or. Pub. Ser., '33	4½	Jan. & July	80	82
Niag., Lock. & O., '54..	5	May & Nov.	102	..
Nort. & Ports. Tr., '38..	5	June & Dec.	91½	92½
Nort. Ry. & Lt., '49....	5	May & Nov.	90	92
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '34	6	Jan. & July	93	94½
No.St.Pr. 1st & ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	93
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	81	85
Ontario Power 1st, '43.	5	Feb. & Aug.	95	97
Pensacola Elec., '31....	5	Jan. & July	81	84
Portland (Ore.) Ry. Co. 1st, '30	5		90	91
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	97¼	..
Do cons., '36.....	5	Jan. & July	97	..
Riverside Trac., '60....	5		60	..
Rockf'd El.1st & ref., '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	98	99
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52..	5	Feb. & Aug.	98	99
Seattle Elec. cons., '29.	5	Feb. & Aug.	98	100
Do 1st, '30.....	5	Feb. & Aug.	98½	..
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	92	94
Sup. W., L. & P.1st, '31	4	May & Nov.	90	..
Syracuse Ltg., '51.....	5	June & Dec.	97	98½
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	93½	..
Tex. Pr. & L. 1st, '37..	5	June & Dec.	94	95½
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53.....	5	Apr. & Oct	80½	82
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	84½	85½
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	70	71¾
Do income, '49.....	4	June & Dec.	50¾	51
Wash., B. & A., '41....	5	Mar. & Sep.	69	70
Washington Gas, '60...	5	May & Nov.	97½	98
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	74	74¼
Wheeling Pub. S., '52..	6	Apra & Oct.	74	79

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 19, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & Electric...	f25c	Q	Jul 1, 24	78	79
Do pf. (50).....	1½	Q	May 1, 24	46¼	47¼
Am. Light & Traction.	*1	Q	May 1, 24	135	136
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 24	90	92
Am. Power & Light...	a1½	Q	Jun 2, 24	287	289
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 1, 24	90	92

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 19, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
Bat. Rouge El. sum. pf	3	S	June 2,24	82	..
Buffalo Gen. Electric..	2	Q	Jun 20,24	143	144½
Capital Traction.....	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 24	93	93½
Cities Service.....	½	M	Jun 1, 24	136½	138½
Do pf.	½	M	Jun 1, 24	77½	78½
Do Bankers Shares...	†.05	‡M	Jun 1, 24	13⅝	14¼
Do pf. B.....	1½	M	Jun 1, 24	6¾	7
Colorado Power.....	½	Q	Jul 15,24	34	35½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 16,24	89	92
Columbus Elec. pf....	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 24	130	..
Com. Power	1	Q	May 1, 24	94	95
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 24	78	80
Conn. Power pf.....	1½	Q	June 2,24	94	..
Gen. Trac. of N. J....	2	S	Jan 15,24	30	35
East Texas Elec. pf...	3	S	Jul 2, 24	95	..
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 24	101	102
El Paso Electric.....	2½	Q	Jun 16,24	130	132½
Essex & Hudson Gas..	4	S	J. & D.	112	115
Gal. & Hous. El. pf...	3	S	Mar 15,24	70	75
Gas & Elec. of Bergen.	2½	S	Jul 1, 21	77	..
Miss. River Power pf..	1½	Q	Jul 1, 24	84½	86½
Newark Con. Gas.....	2½	S	J. & D.	78	80
Nor. Ohio Electric....				11½	12½
Nor. States Power....	2	Q	May 1, 24	99½	103½
Do pf.	1¾	S	Jul 21,24	93½	..
Nor. Texas Elec. pf...	3	S	Mar 1, 24	70	73
Pacific Gas & Elec. 1st	1½	Q	May 15,24	91¼	92¼
Republic Ry. & Light..	..		Jul 15,18	27	38
Do pf.	1½		Apr 15,20	64½	66½
Southern Cal. Edison..	2	Q	May 15,24	99¾	101¼
Do 1st pf.....	2	Q	Jul 15,24	115	118
So. Cities Utilities....			Jul 10,24	28	33
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr..	¾	S	J. & D.	109	112
Stand. G. & E. pf. ($50)	2	Q	Jun 14,24	49½	50½
Tampa Electric	2	Q	May 15,24	150	155
Tenn. Elec. Power....				39½	40½
United Light & Rys...	2	Q	May 1, 24	150	160
Do 1st pf.....	1½	Q	Jul 15,24	75	80
Washington Gas.....	90c	Q	Nov 1, 23	49	50
Wash. Ry. & Electric..	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 24	80¼	81
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 24	75	75⅛
Western Power				31	33
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15,24	79	81

*Also 1% payable in stock. †Payable in scrip. ‡12½¢ payable in com. stock scrip. a—2% payable in stock. b—1¼ pay. in com. stk. scr. c—And ¼ extra. d—And ⅝ extra. e—And 75c extra in pf. stock. f—1/50 share payable in stk.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 19, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
America.	$6,600,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 24	220	225
Am. Exc. N..	5,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	310	320
Bank of U.S.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 24	189	196
Bowery	250,000	f3	Q	May 1, 24	500	..
B'way Cent'l	200,000	..	..	..	165	..
Bronx Nat...	200,000	5	S	Jul 2, 22	150	..
Bronx Boro..	150,000	..	..	..	250	..
Bryant Park.	200,000	3	S	Jul 1, 24	165	..
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($100)	1,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 24	135	145
Chase Nat'l..	20,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	360	365
Chem. Nat..	10,500,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	263	270
Chelsea Exc..	1,000,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	150	160
Chemic. Nat.	4,500,000	4	BM	Jul 1, 24	558	568
City Nat'l....	40,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	380	385
Coal & I. N..	1,500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 24	220	230
Colonial	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 24	400	..
Commonw'th.	600,000	5	S	Jul 15,24	245	255
Commerce	25,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	333	337
Continental..	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 24	170	..
Corn Exch...	10,000,000	5	Q	May 1, 24	447	453
Cosmopolitan	200,000	..	..	..	115	125
E. R. Nat...	1,500,000	6	S	Jun 30,24	200	..
Fifth Av.....	500,000	b6	Q	Jul 1, 24	1350	..
Fifth Nat....	1,200,000	2¼	Q	Jul 1, 24	240	..
First Nat....	10,000,000	10	Q	Jul 1, 24	1825	1900
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,24	295	305
Gotham Nat..	1,500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 24	115	120
Greenwich ..	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 24	375	400
Hanover Nat	5,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 24	815	..
Harriman N.	1,000,000	†5	S	Jul 1, 24	380	..
Manh'n ($50)	10,000,000	d3	Q	Jul 1, 24	163	167
Mech. & Met.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 24	368	375
Mutual	500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 24	390	415
Nat. Amer....	1,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 24	135	145
N. Nether'd.	600,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 24	150	160
Pacific ($50).	1,000,000	a2	Q	May 1, 24	300	..
Park Nat....	10,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 24	434	440
People's($100)	200,000	h4	S	Jul 2, 24	260	..
Port Morris..	100,000	..	..	..	182	..
Public	4,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30,24	382	388
Seab'd Nat...	4,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	410	420
Standard	200,000	1½	Q	Jul 1, 24	260	275
State	3,500,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	364	..
23d Ward....	250,000	†5	S	Feb 1, 24	285	..
Wash. Hgts.	*200,000	1½	Q	Jul 1, 24	205	..
Yorkville	200,000	7½	Q	Jul 1, 24	1200	..

†And 5% extra. a—And 2% extra. d—And 1% extra. b—And 2½ extra. f—And 7% extra. h—And 1% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 19, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
B.of N.Y.&T.	$4,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 24	530	..
Bankers Tr..	20,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 24	380	385
Bd. & Mtg.G.	6,000,000	4½	Q	May 15,24	309	317
Brooklyn	1,500,000	a6	Q	Jul 1, 24	510	..
Cent. Union.	12,500,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 24	582	592
Empire	2,000,000	‡3	Q	Jun 28,24	290	..
Equitable Tr.	23,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,24	223	228
Far. L. & T..	5,000,000	4½	Q	May 1, 24	700	715
Fidelity-Int.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,24	210	..
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jul 1, 24	290	..
Guaranty	25,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,24	260	265
Hudson Tr....	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,24	290	..
Irving-Col..	17,500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 24	229	234
Kings Co....	500,000	12½	Q	May 1, 24	1050	..
Law.T.&T.C.	6,000,000	b2	Q	Jul 1, 24	200	210
Manufact'rs	5,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 24	285	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30,24	343	353
New York....	10,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,24	388	..
People's Tr..	1,600,000	5	Q	Jun 30,24	405	430
Realty Asso..	1,000,000	$2½	..	Apr 15,24	135	145
Do 1st pf....	5,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 24	80	85
Do 2d pf....	2,000,000	2½	..	Apr 15,24	68	73
Title G. & T..	10,000,000	d3	Q	Jun 30,24	400	410
United States	2,000,000	c12½	Q	Jul 1, 24	1505	1515
U. S. M. & T.	3,000,000	c12½	Q	Jul 1, 24	295	305

*And 2% extra. a—And 3% extra: b—And 1% extra. c—And 10% extra. d—And 4% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	5	Q	Jul 15, 24	360	..
A.Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	$1½	Q	Jun 30,24	101	103
City of N. Y.	1,000,000	$6	S	J. & J.	218	223
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	J. & J.	300	..
Contin'l ($25)	10,000,000	12	S	Jul 10, 24	92	94
Fid. Phe. ($25)	5,000,000	12	S	Jul 10, 24	120	123
Globe & Rut.	3,500,000	8	Q	Apr 30,24	940	..
Great Amer.	12,500,000	4	Q	Jul 15, 24	258	264
Hanover($50)	1,500,000	$1½	Q	Jul 1, 24	110	120
Home Fire...	18,000,000	9	S	J. & J.	345	355
Lawyers Mtg	7,500,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,24	162	165
Mtg.Bond C.	2,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30,24	112	116
Nat.Lib ($50)	1,500,000	$5	S	J. & J.	205	..
Nat. Surety..	10,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 24	154	159
N.Y. T. & M.	6,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 24	215	220
Niagara ($50)	3,000,000	8	S	J. & J.	153	158
N.River ($25)	2,000,000	3	Q	Jun 15,24	60	70
Pacific ($25)	400,000	1½	Q	Jul 1, 24	125	135
Stuyvesant..	700,000	1½	Q	Jul 1, 24	117	124
U.S.Fire ($20)	2,000,000	$2	Q	May 1, 24	53	57
Westc'r ($10)	1,500,000	c$2	Q	May 1, 24	39	41

†And 5% extra. a—And 2% extra. d—And 50c extra. d—And ½% extra. e—And 1½% extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Piano	2	Q	Jul 1, 24	115	130	
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 24	90	93	
Am. Typefounders....	1¾	Q	Jul 15,24	99½	98½	
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 24	99	101	
Babcock & Wilcox.....	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 24	117	119	
Borden Co.	4	S	Feb 15,24	127	130	
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15,24	103	105	
Brunz.-Balke-Coll. pf..	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 24	96	99	
Bucyrus pf.	a1¾	Q	Jul 1, 24	99	99	
Cal. Cyanide Units....				92	98	
Celluloid	1	Q	Jun 30,24	46	52	
Central Aguirre	1½	Q	Jul 1, 24	73½	76	
Childs (new)	60c	Q	Jun 10,24	36	37	
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 10,24	112	113	
Clinchfield Coal pf....	1¾	Q	May 1, 24	98	102	
Crocker-Wheeler pf....	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 24	70	76	
Eastern Steel	f2½	..	Jul 15,20	4	8	
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 15,21	..	40	
Fajardo Sugar	f2½	Q	May 1, 24	98	101	
Federal Sugar	1½	Q	May 1, 24	55	60	
Hercules Powder.....	1½	Q	Jun 25,24	90	95	
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 15,24	102	103¼	
Ingersoll-Rand	110	Q	Jul 10,24	230	250	
Lanston Monotype.....	1½	Q	May 31,24	72½	73½	
Lehigh Valley Coal....	2	Q	Jul 1, 24	78½	81½	
Merg. Linotype.....	2½	Q	Jun 30,24	158½	160	
Nat. Candy	3	S	Mar 12,24	85	86	
Do 1st pf.	3½	S	Mar 12,24	105	..	
Do 2d pf.	3½	S	Mar 12,24	101	.

INVESTORS STRIKE AT BUILDING COSTS

Efforts to Force Cuts in Material Prices Starts Production Shrinkage.

PINCH TO COME LATER

New Construction Projects Here Fewer Than Number of Jobs Finishing Up.

Building materials face a jam in New York that promises to have far-reaching effects upon costs, writes Allen E. Beals in the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

Investment builders think of money in a contemplated building enterprise in about the same way as they think of brick, lime, steel, stone or glass. When they think the time is ripe to call for lower building costs, the cost of money plays an equal part in their calculations with the baser elements of the job.

When there are 101 brick barges, each capable of carrying half a million brick lying about the city in the month of July, awaiting discharge of their cargoes; cement, lime and plaster, steel, sand, cinders, stone, grit, gravel, hollow tile and glass either pouring into an unreceptive market or held at source of supply, "easy money" is not alluring bait for those seeking investment opportunity. The tendency is to wait for money to come to them.

With building materials in a jam, directly resulting from the steel and glaziers strikes, and investors waiting for money minus bonuses, premiums, &c., to come to them, there are fewer new construction projects than there are old ones finishing up. Plan filings for new buildings in the five boroughs in the week of July 2 to July 8 compared with the week of July 3 to 10 last year shows 452 this year against 723 last year and a valuation for this year of $4,610,665 as against a value last year in the same week of $8,412,650.

This building material jam is beginning to reach back into the mills and is affecting production schedules. Brick manufacturers are beginning to discharge their help. Lumber, typical of another type of building, shows production cut from 237,526,107 board feet in a July week last year to 186,659,957 board feet in an identical July week this year. For the twenty-eight weeks of this year production dropped 49,125,039 board feet from the identical number of weeks last year. Practically all of this decrease has occurred since April for the country's record showed last April a gain in production of 320,923,000 board feet over the production record of last year.

If this investors' strike continues long, this insistence for lower building material prices, regardless of unyielding manufacturing costs, will be sure to result in the shrinking of production schedules from peaks that were designed to bring about a gradual reduction in the cost of basic building materials to consumers by the orderly process of competition, and by creating a condition of supply sufficiently above immediate demand to make for more stable price conditions, on the forthcoming resumption of the nation-wide building boom.

Should this already discounted presidential election year slump be followed with an active Autumn and Winter construction movement, following a readjustment in manufacturing schedules brought about by this present slump, the price cut gains demanded now by investors will prove to have been shortlived.

Car shortages are predicted a few months hence, just at about the time when national construction is expected to catch its stride again. Hence any curtailment in production schedules at this time will be likely to operate adversely upon price shrinkages later on when building material demand becomes active.

Few of the elements exist today that must necessarily be present and actively functioning before a permanent slide toward pre-war building material prices can safely be assayed. Supply first must safely exceed demand, labor and fuel must cost less, transportation charges must be reduced and money must be cheaper. Until most of these factors show signs of functioning in reasonable unity sporadic efforts to turn the orderly retreat of construction costs into a rout will prove precarious.

BUILDING IN WINTER URGED BY HOOVER

A Year-Round Season Would Help Industry, Declares Commerce Secretary.

SHUT-DOWN DUE TO HABIT

Custom More to Blame Than the Weather—Advocates Long-Range Planning of Public Works.

Lengthening the building season in the United States to include the Winter months was advocated yesterday by Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, in a statement given out by the Committee on Seasonal Operations in the Construction Industries, at 32 Broadway. Mr. Hoover said that such a plan would do much to mitigate seasonal ups and downs in the construction industry, would stabilize employment in the building trades and lower costs of production and building.

Mr. Hoover's statement is based on, and is supplemental to, the report and recommendations of the committee, which he appointed as an outgrowth of the President's Conference on Unemployment in 1921. Mr. Hoover urges elimination of waste caused by seasonal idleness through development of information as to probable future demands for labor and materials and repair work. He reiterates the committee's finding that custom, rather than bad weather, is responsible for building trade workers in most American cities working less than three-quarters of the year.

Terming construction the balance wheel of American industry and placing the value of yearly construction in the United States at more than $5,000,000,000 and the number of workers engaged in construction and manufacturing industries allied to building as mounting into the millions, Secretary Hoover declared that activity in construction bears a close relation to general industrial conditions and that irregularity in the ebb and flow in demand for construction affects economic stability to a large degree.

"The need to eliminate the wastes of seasonal idleness has been brought forcibly to the attention of the construction industry and the public," Mr. Hoover says, "by reason of high labor costs and the failure of the building trades to attract young men to their ranks. Lengthening the building season will mean greater production from the men now engaged in the building trades and will also go far to attract capable apprentices. If building falls off, there is bound to be a slackening in many other lines of industry, resulting in unemployment, decreasing purchasing power of employes and further depression."

Mr. Hoover cited the need of organized community effort by representatives of the construction industries, the professions concerned and the public to find the facts as to local handicaps, peaks and depressions of employment and the kinds of construction needed for the elimination of wasteful customs. He urged public works as especially well adapted for scheduling with reference to seasonal as well as cyclical conditions, contending that efforts to encourage long-range planning of public works deserve the support of the public, legislators and public officials.

The remedy for present conditions, Mr. Hoover said, does not lie in any form of Government regulation.

PHILIPPINES PLAN BOYCOTT.

Declare Dairy Interests Fight Import of Cocoanut Oil.

The Philippine Government is considering retaliatory boycotts against States in America which legislate against cocoanut oil, according to an announcement yesterday by Leon M. Gonzales, Philippine Government Commercial Agent in New York.

"These attacks upon the most important item in the Philippine export trade," Mr. Gonzales said, "are provoked by the dairy interests and are most insistent in the dairying States. The butter manufacturers seem to be alarmed by the recent increase in the consumption of vegetable fats, which are growing in favor as a spread for bread and as a shortening agent. Nearly all the derogatory statements regarding the purity and wholesomeness of cocoanut oil have been traced to the dairy organizations.

"In two States, Oregon and Washington, these organizations have made public attacks not only upon cocoanut oil but upon all vegetable oils used for food purposes. They have succeeded in passing laws prohibiting the sale of margarines containing vegetable fats, and are sending speakers throughout these States and waging elaborate propaganda for the purpose of getting voters to support these anti-margarine laws at a referendum in November which will decide the fate of these measures.

"The fact is that cocoanut oil is one of the purest substances that enters into the manufacture of foods. Its wholesomeness as well as its food value have been certified by many competent authorities, and not long ago Governor General Leonard Wood, who is a physician as well as a statesman, notified the Bureau of Insular Affairs in Washington that attacks upon the wholesomeness of this product in the United States were unwarranted and that its purity was beyond question.

"Statistics in this office show that during 1923 exports to the Philippine Islands from the States of Oregon and Washington were valued at $6,780,635, consisting principally of canned salmon, butter, apples, wheat flour and dairy products. I feel that if the dairymen of Oregon and Washington succeed in having these anti-vegetable oil laws put into effect Philippine business men will resent such action and the friendly business relations now existing will be disturbed.

"Trade between the Philippines and the Pacific Coast is growing rapidly, but the Philippine business men are only human, and any State which boycotts a Philippine product is likely to start a trade war which may result in injury to all parties concerned."

LONG ISLAND FARE PLEA.

Congressman Asks That Federal Agent Attend Rate Hearing.

Congressman Emanuel Celler of the Tenth District, New York, made public yesterday the text of a letter to the Interstate Commerce Commission suggesting that a representative attend the joint hearing of the Public Service and Transit Commissions of New York State on the Long Island Railroad's application for a 20 per cent. increase in commutation rates. The hearing is scheduled for Aug. 5. The letter, in part, says:

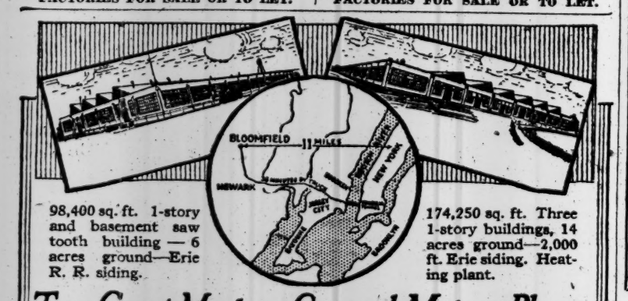
"This application is being resisted by the Long Island traveling public. I venture the assertion that there are probably more than 200,000 citizens who are opposed to this increase. The matter, therefore, assumes great importance.

"Your commission should know the facts of this case at first hand, because the railroad company might again appeal to your commission for relief in the event of an adverse decision.

"Furthermore, the Long Island Railroad Company, although a separate legal entity, is really part and parcel of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The President of one is President of the other. A good part of the passenger service rendered by the Long Island Railroad Company is really a continuation of the interstate passenger service of the Pennsylvania Railroad, for many of the passengers coming by the Pennsylvania Railroad transfer to the Long Island Railroad. Both roads occupy the same terminal and the same freight yards, and use the same trackage and have officers in common.

"Because of these reasons and many others, it is hoped that the public's interest will be protected, not only by the aforesaid commission in New York but by the Interstate Commerce Commission as well."

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET. | FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.



98,400 sq. ft. 1-story and basement saw tooth building — 6 acres ground—Erie R. R. siding.

174,250 sq. ft. Three 1-story buildings, 14 acres ground—2,000 ft. Erie siding. Heating plant.

Two Great Modern General Motors Plants for Sale Extremely Low Price—EASY TERMS

Location: 10 minutes from center of Newark, N. J.

Labor: All kinds of labor, skilled or unskilled, within easy distance by jitney and trolley.

Shipping Facilities: Erie R. R. Sidings—24 hour service, best freight service in the country.

Uses: Well adapted to any manufacturing purpose, heavy or light.

N. B.: Several very active inquiries are being considered. Quick action is advisable. *Free descriptive booklet on request.*

Feist & Feist Factory Specialists, Sole Agents. 738 Broad St. Tel. Market 9600. Newark, N. J.

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT.

ESTABLISHED sales organization with crew will handle suburban lots or homes within commuting distance; write full details. W 73 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE LOANS AND REALTY BOND ISSUES. WELLES CORPORATION, 170 BROADWAY.

SECOND MORTGAGES AND ALL real estate deals financed; cash advanced on good collateral; brokers protected. Hamilton Discount Corp, 110 W. 40th.

BUILDING operations; private house purchases financed; money for firsts, seconds, leaseholds; principals only. 11 Wall St., Suite 1705.

UNLIMITED funds available for first and second mortgages, any amount; reasonable charges. Wm. Bichwit, 150 Broadway. Rector 4715.

WANTED—Applications for 1st, 2d mortgages; rent assignments; building loans. Max E. Mankin, 291 Broadway, Worth 3697.

FUNDS available for purchase money second mortgages; brokers protected. I. Metzger & Co., 1,819 Broadway. Columbus 3886.

IMMEDIATE funds for investment second mortgages. H. Koppenhagen, 150 Broadway. Rector 4716.

WE ARE open to buy good second mortgage at a reasonable discount. S 472 Times.

ATTORNEY, authorized to dispose of several good second mortgages. L 474.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

ATTORNEY has several purchase money second mortgages, $1,500 and up, for sale at substantial discounts; quick action necessary. V 839 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE, $3,000 mortgage, 3 years, payable $800 a year, on avenue property. Phone owner, Harlem 4779 before 1 P. M.

WANTED—1st and 2d mortgage money for clients. Max E. Mankin, 291 Broadway, Worth 3697.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

10TH, 467 EAST (N. Y.)—New law, 6-story walk-up with stores, 18 apartments, threes and fours; rental $16,000; cash $20,000; price right. H. Kamen, 26 Court, Brooklyn. Cumberland 8443.

47TH, 78 WEST—Three-story basement, adjoining southeast corner 6th Av. Dowd & Clemens, Inc., 874 6th Av. Circle 0082.

93D, WEST (near Broadway)—4½-story, 11 rooms, 3 tile baths, parquet, electricity; interior beautifully renovated; well financed; price $35,000. John J. Meenan, Inc., 153 West 72d. Endicott 6420.

BANK ST.—3-story and basement, 25-foot house, $30,000, with $10,000 cash; possession. Vaughn, 57 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8339.

WEST SIDE PRIVATE HOUSES.

$25,000 CASH WILL BUY 3-story high stoop brownstone dwelling. Convenient to both "L", subway. Nine rooms, two baths.

CORNER, 25x100. Prominent location. Elevator, steam heat. Full land value. Easy terms. Possession.

IN THE 70S. Three-story high stoop, 20 ft. wide. 9 rooms, 2 baths. Price less than land value. Principals only. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St. Tel. End. 7240.

NEAR WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST. $10,000 cash buys beautifully altered 2-family house; possession Oct. 1; must be seen to be appreciated. M. MORGENTHAU, JR. EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., 6466 Bryant. 130 West 42d St.

Manhattan For Sale.

56TH, ST. (West of 5th Av.)—4-story, basement, brown stone; established ladies' wearing apparel. Armstrong, 212 St. Nicholas Av. Morningside 1376.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—21-year lease on 3½-story house; good location; lessee must remodel; $2,700 net; possession. Vaughn, 57 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8339.

Bronx For Sale.

WASHINGTON AV., near 172d St.—Must sell quickly, two 4-story tenements with stores 27x100 each, all improvements, rent $10,200. Freemorgen, Lexington 3151.

WEST BRONX—Tax-exempt 2-family brick houses with latest improvements; newly completed; price reasonable; open for inspection; Clinton Av. just south of Featherbed Lane, Lagana Bros., owners.

Staten Island For Rent.

ST. GEORGE, 23-29 Stuyvesant Pl.; 5 minutes from St. George ferry; house, all improvements, including steam heat; 13 rooms. Apply Supt., 26 Stuyvesant Pl.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Daylight Units 16th Floor 20-26 W. 22D ST.

High Grade Building Courteous Service.

Est. of J. H. TAYLOR, on premises Tel. Gram. 6095, or your own broker

Exceptionally Light First "LOFT"

2,500 square feet, 2 elevators, sprinkler, watchman service. Very low insurance rate. Available immediately.

Sharlow Building 442 West 42d St., 439-441 West 41st St. Telephone Longacre 0305.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

375 PARK AVENUE

Several desirable apartments available from

OCTOBER 1ST

One special apartment of 14 ROOMS—4 BATHS

Also at

400 Park Ave.

Apartment 12 Rooms, 4 Baths

at 116 East 53d St.

8 Rooms, 3 Baths & 3 Rooms, 1 Bath

Apply to

R. C. VOTH 375 Park Avenue Tel. 7116 Plaza.

Unfurnished—West Side.

El Dorado 302 Central Park West, Corner 91st St.

Choice 1-2-3-4 room suites. Hotel and restaurant service. Also professional suites. Reasonable rentals. Supt. on premises. B. F. BURKWITT, Agent. 1,472 Broadway.

440 WEST END AVE., at 81st St.

2-3-5 and 7 rooms, 2 baths, built-in shower. Every modern improvement. Rentals $1,800 and upward. Must be seen to be appreciated. Superintendent on premises. M. Morgenthau Jr.-Everett M. Seixas Co., Inc. 6466 Bryant. 130 West 42d Street.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Spacious Outside

Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms *with Foyers*

Corner Valentine Ave. and 203d St., between Cascoursse and Memphis Parkway.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Queens County For Sale.

GREAT BARGAIN—$5,950 buys beautiful Colonial tax-exempt $7,000 house; plot 3,650 square feet; high elevation; select neighborhood; wide street; large trees; 25 minutes Manhattan; 110 trains daily; trolleys, buses; steam, electricity, gas, tile bath, tile kitchen, sun parlor, porcelain tub, perfection roofing; $500 cash, $25 monthly principal. McNeece, 34 Union Hall St., Jamaica (Union Hall Depot). Phone Jamaica 8010 daily and Sundays.

$1,500 CASH buys two-family brick house; double garage; four blocks subway. William J. Cunningham, 927 2d Av., Astoria, L. I.

$975 CASH buys two-family brick house; enclosed porch and driveway. Wm. J. Cunningham, Inc., 927 2d Av., Astoria.

ONE-FAMILY, 6 rooms, bath, $4,300; Remington St. Richmond Hill Circle. Baier, 118th St., bus to Jamaica Av.

Long Island For Sale.

BELLEROSE—New attractive modern home, three minutes from electric service station, 30 minutes out; tiled bath and kitchen, fireplace, large sun parlor, double floors, attic with stairway; copper flashings and gutters and screens; garage; price $18,500; only $2,500 cash, balance as rent. Edward Bialis, owner and builder, 41 Remsen Lane. Phone 350 Floral Park.

DOUGLAS MANOR—New house, small payment; balance as rent. E. L. Wertheim, owner, 58 West 40th. Phone Longacre 4614.

HUNTINGTON—27 acres, 2 miles from Northport station, an excellent producing farm, suitable for real farmer; a good 6-room house, barns and other outbuildings all in good condition; a bargain at $12,500. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., 333 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Tel. 435.

LONG BEACH BARGAIN—Don't rent, buy; $500 cash gives immediate possession; new all-year stucco bungalow; balance $50 monthly. F. J. Knob, opposite station. ROCKVILLE CENTRE.

Seven-room Dutch Colonial, hot water heat, fireplace; plot 50x150; built 3 years ago for my own occupancy; family reasons necessitate immediate sale, so I have priced it at $8,500 for quick action. See my agents, John A. Power, Inc., opposite station, Rockville Centre. Phone 1783.

Long Island For Rent.

HEWLETT—Unfurnished house, 7 rooms, 2 baths; garage; immediate or Oct. 1 occupancy; $1,600. Phone Cedarhurst 5020-W.

Westchester County For Sale.

LARCHMONT—House in the woods of Larchmont; 7 rooms, 2 baths, heated garage; unusual surroundings and outlook. H. R. Mitchell, owner and builder. Phone Larchmont 563W.

PELHAM—Brick house, $21,000; first floor, living room, parlor, dining room, kitchen, maids' room and bath; second, 3 rooms and bath; garage, large plot. Murray B. Parks, 1315 Pelhamdale Av. Pelham 4743.

SEND for free descriptive list, "Westchester, Homes Incomparable"; $12,000 upward. White Realty Co., 67 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

$1,250 CASH—Shingle cottage, 6 rooms; all improvements; plot 50x100; balance easy terms. Stilwell, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 394.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 8880.

Westchester County For Rent.

MOUNT VERNON—Superb apartments to rent; Green Court; private park garden spot; new double dwellings; unique in design; fascinating innovations; faultless exposure; garage; trees; fireplaces; tile kitchen and bath; separate entrances; foldaway breakfast nooks; 30 minutes Grand Central; rent $150. Fourteenth Av. and East 241st St. Phone Oakwood 8891, or V. Green Construction Co., 45 West 34th St. Telephone Fitzroy 3800.

APARTMENTS, unusually attractive, to rent in dual dwellings in Green Court, garden spot of Mount Vernon, Columbus Av. and 4th St., three minutes' walk to both R. R. stations; rent $150 to approved families. Agent on premises.

New York State For Sale.

CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON—7-room house, fine Hudson River view; price low. Archer, 10 East 43d. Vanderbilt 5084.

COUNTRY residence of 9 rooms, caretaker's house of 6 rooms; modern improvements; 3 garages, stone barn (for 8 cows, 3 horses), storage houses, hay barn; farm of approximately 40 acres, with large orchard of fruit trees; on main road at Glenham, near Beacon, N. Y.; trolley line adjoining; will be sold under foreclosure at County Court House, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Tuesday, July 22, 1924, at noon. Inquire at office of Bennett E. Engelstein, Attorney, 99 Nassau St., New York.

NEW six-room two-story house; improvements; garage; 52 miles from New York; main line N. Y. Central; very reasonable; immediate possession. Frederick A. Culbert, Box 371, Cold Springs on Hudson, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J. — Nine-room dwelling, plot 100x500; up-to-date; garage, chicken houses, shade, fruit trees; 15 minutes from station; price $22,000; one mortgage; might exchange. Muller & Graf, 898 8th Av., Room 21.

SEND for Baldwin's Bargain Bulletin of Homes; prices, terms and photographs. John A. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park.

New Jersey For Rent.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WANTED for exchange, lease or sale, all classes of realty; large or small. Call or write A. S. Lamphear, 149 Broadway.

MANHATTAN and Bronx properties to sell. J. A. Kehoe, 323 East 115th St.

SUMMER HOMES.

Brooklyn For Rent.

LADY will rent bungalow for Summer to family or girls' club, near water; reasonable.

Long Island For Rent.

LONG BEACH—Furnished house, suitable for family or boarding house, fronting ocean; tennis, garage, bathing from house; also 9-room furnished bungalow. Byrne, 217 East Front St. Tel. Long Beach 348.

LONG BEACH—New cottage, 1 or 2 rooms, newly furnished; 2 minutes station, beach. 127 West Chester St. Tel. Long Beach 1067.

LONG BEACH—New cottage, 4 or 2 rooms, newly furnished; 2 minutes station, beach. 127 West Chester St. Tel. Long Beach 1067.

SEA CLIFF—Furnished apartments, $160; cottages, $275; bathing. Miss Everitt, Maple Av.

New Jersey For Sale.

FOUR-ROOM rustic bungalow, eight-foot wide porch three sides; furnished; boating, bathing, fishing; two railroads; 34 minutes; reasonable. Walker, Mountain View, N. J.

New York State For Rent.

LAKE GEORGE—For August rental, new Colonial house on Bolton Road, adjoining club, golf course; garage, ice house, private drive, woods, lake front. Inquire on premises or Randerson, 51 State St., Albany.

LOTS AND LAND.

Bronx.

BUILDERS—Tremont and Devoe Avs., step from subway station; over 40 lots; several corners; ripe for 5-story houses; free and clear; easy terms. ESTATE LOUIS SACHS, 38 West 21st St.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY—To quick buyer, will sell two building lots, right in the village, at $100 each, with FREE title policy from Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; near station, stores, school and trolley; $30 down, $5 monthly. See this real bargain. Phone or write FRED DOLAN, 152 West 42d St., N. Y. C. Tel. Bryant 0082.

JAMAICA Estates—Six beautiful lots, corner; price $4,000. Duross Co., 67 7th Av. Watkins 5000.

New Jersey.

SPRING LAKE, N. J.—Four well located, 3 squares from beach. Eliza Horman, Bala, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE for income property, 3 beautiful furnished homes, Greenport, L. I.; riparian rights; equity $42,000. Paul Bernsen, 619 Fresh Pond Road, Ridgewood. Phone Evergreen 8890.

FREE and clear, 3d Av. Bronx block, remodeled; farm with acreage, within commuting distance, wanted; brokers protected. W. R. Gordon Co., 30 East 42d St.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.

106TH (Between 3d and Lexington Avs.)—Eight family house and two stores; six rooms in each apartment; price $26,000, cash $6,000; good bargain; one mortgage for $13,000. S. Steranza, Real Estate Broker, 167 East 113th St.

CAULDWELL AV., 863-55—68x130, all improvements; rental $13,740; price $81,500; cash $22,000; will sell separately. Inquire janitor or phone Endicott 6344.

5½ TIMES THE RENT: RENTS ABOUT $20,000. PRICE $108,500.

Rare opportunity to secure a non-elevator apartment house, with small suites, near the 103d St. subway station, netting 7,500 annually, or 30 per cent. (over amortizations of $2,500); $25,000 cash required; balance on mortgages.

GRAMERCY PARK REALTY CO., 342 Madison Av.

SIX TIMES THE RENT.

Yorkville 37.8x100, 6-story new law, hot water, electric, bath; 3-4, 2-3; rent, $9,400; terms to suit. J. L. Eisenstadt, 1,465 84th St., Brooklyn. Blythebourne 9715.

8 P. M. Friday

Advertisements for the Classified Sections next Sunday, except display Real Estate, must be received before 8 P. M. Friday. Display Real Estate before midnight Thursday.

4 P. M. Daily

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.

HARLEM BARGAIN.

Sacrifice my contract 5½-story 4-room apartment house near 5th Av.; less than 6 times rent. 364 East 136th St. Mott Haven 1588.

SIX-FAMILY brick; rent $4,250; price $25,500; cash $5,500. Weiss. Broad 0204.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

$15,000 CASH to invest walk-up property; Yorkville or west side; cold water or steam; will not consider operator's property. James Carley, 239 South Ocean Av., Freeport, L. I.

APARTMENTS Wanted—Cold-water tenements, hot-water supply, and new-law houses; Manhattan and Bronx, for sale or management. Charles Bohlen, 321 3d Av., Manhattan.

LIST your property with us; have clients for investment. Muller & Graf, 898 8th Av., Room 21.

WILL buy tenements, 1, 2, 3 family houses. Kent, 11 West 45th St., Manhattan.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.

42D, 340-342 WEST (near 8th Av.)—50x100, four-story building; price $250,000; income $25,000 year. Apply Hughes & Hughes, premises. Longacre 9270.

BUILDING and land for sale, 25x100, in 35th St., heart of garment centre; in owner's hands 13 years. V 838 Times Downtown.

BARGAIN—Twelve-story loft building, 17th St., near 5th Av.; rental $36,000; $30,000 cash; large profit. Silton Co., 303 West 43d St. Longacre 9313.

FACTORIES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE. GAILLARD REALTY CO., 100 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 5583.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

56TH ST., EAST OF 5TH AV. Entire building for rent; suitable dressmaker, interior decorator, art dealer or club; opportunity for right tenant; long lease. H. J. SACHS & CO., 89 WEST 21ST.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale.

LONG ISLAND CITY—New one-story, brick buildings; mezzanine offices, 5,800, 12,500, 27,000 sq. ft.; near subway, freight depot. William Murphy, 406 Jackson Av.

FOR SALE OR RENT, new buildings, light throughout; excellent shipping and transit; near water and railroad; Williamsburg; labor available; sprinkler, standpipe, electric elevators, &c. Owners, Room 2304, 1 Madison Av., New York. Ashland 2316.

THREE-STORY brick, 12,000 square feet; sprinklered; elevator; heat; near bridges, terminals, labor; price $22,500. Baffa & Dixon, 179 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Triangle 8630.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

1ST AV. (corner 28th St.)—Lofts, ground floor, basement; each contains 7,500 sq. ft.; light, heat, power, elevator, sprinklers, live steam; immediate possession. Apply owner on premises. Tel. Lexington 0500.

16TH ST., 133-137 EAST. 2d loft, 70x92; 2 elevators, 100 per cent. sprinkler; moderate rental. Apply Owner, V. Greene & Co., 45 WEST 34TH ST., OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

21ST ST., 38 to 44 WEST—Fireproof building; first loft, possession; 5,000 square feet; office partitions up; suitable any business; stock, offices and showroom; also lofts; possession Feb. 1, 67x92; $6,000 year. H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 West 21st.

29TH ST., 515 WEST—Lofts to lease, 50x100. Phone Owner, Chickering 5010.

34TH, 203 WEST—Parlor floor; short walk up; will alter to suit tenant; desirable showroom or any retail business. Apply premises, Chickering 4389.

MADISON AV., 790—Second floor, 25x90; $200 month; open for inspection.

PEGGY PAIGE SHOWROOM FOR LEASE.

Completely equipped; artistically furnished; high ceilings; large windows; located at 324 St.; heart of new piece goods section; also desirable for knit goods manufacturer; size 65x100; also two additional lofts; rental reasonable; premises open for inspection. PEGGY PAIGE, 18 WEST 32D ST.

DESIRABLE lofts; owner, 2,375 Bryant. 126 Bleecker St.; also store, 25x100. 343 West 28th (200 pounds), 50x84. 343 W. 26th (fireproof semi-bas't), 64x100.

CORNER loft, ground floor, about 4,000 square feet; all light; suitable any business; located corner 3d and Lewis Sts. Telephone Chelsea 5220.

LOFT for cloak trade; all locations; reduced rent. Arthur Harft, 38 East 8th St.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

LOFT to let; three floors; sprinkler building; best location for help and excellent shipping facilities, including yard and garage space; light all around; space total 40,000 feet; will lease all or part. I. Miller & Sons, Inc., 1 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

PART loft, 3,500 square feet; Bush Terminal, Brooklyn; elegant light; all facilities; Phone Whitehall 8496.

TWO FLOORS, 22,000 sq. ft. with East River dock, live steam. Bexauer & Lemke, Inc., 801 Vernon Av., L. I. City.

Other Sections For Rent.

LOW-PRICED manufacturing and storage lofts close to New York. HOBOKEN LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO., 1 Newark St., Newark, N. J. Phone Hoboken 710.

STORES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 208 (corner 31st St.)—Stores, showrooms, offices; ready for occupancy. S. Chugerman, 4 West 32d. Phone Chickering 10121.

164TH, 601 WEST—Store, choice location; suitable for any kind of business.

8TH ST., 50 WEST (between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Good spot for women's wear, adjoining beauty salon with established clientele. Apply 61 West 8th.

47TH ST. (near Broadway)—Ground floor; newly decorated; first-class condition; 5-year lease; $3,500. Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th.

58TH, 62 WEST—Light, upper store, 12x70; large show window; $1350.

111TH ST., 57 WEST (corner Lenox Av., at subway station)—Stores to rent; busy location; agent on premises.

116TH, near 8th Av.—Large double window store, established trunk leather goods; fine location for any business; rent $200. Armstrong, 212 St. Nicholas Av.

OPPORTUNITY.

34th, 203 West; 1 door from 7th Av.; store and basement, 15x76; $3,000 per annum; immediate possession; apply on premises. Chickering 4389.

SPACE FOR RENT—Gowns, ready-to-wear, perfumes, novelties, bags, furrier; highest references required. Salinger, 18 East 54th.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

FULTON ST.—Downtown, 100% location; floor area 3,465 square feet; rent $18,000 per annum. James B. Fisher Co., 160 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STORE to let, suitable for any business; opposite A. & S. department store. 204 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Other Sections For Rent.

TO LET—Large store on Main Street, Paterson, N. J.; fine business section of city; store just remodeled, latest style front, drop ceilings, back partitions, parquet flooring and all other necessary improvements; especially good for a cloak and suit or millinery shop; good for other lines of business; rent reasonable. Inquire Henry Pasternack, 44 Second St., Passaic, N. J., or phone Passaic 549.

OFFICES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 208 (corner 31st St.)—Offices, stores, salerooms, ready for occupancy. S. Chugerman, 4 West 32d St. Phone Chickering 10121.

FIFTH AV., 303 (Cor. 31st)—Three light offices, together or separately; will sublet at sacrifice. Room 514.

5TH AV., 398 (at 35th St.)—Three windows on avenue; bright, desirable; immediate possession. Pitrroy 5549, Room 1004.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

40TH, 110 WEST—Sunlight spacious private office, furnished; telephone; sacrifice. Suite 803.

40TH ST., 9 EAST—Light floor for rent, 50x96; immediate possession; will divide. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Gramercy 6800.

41ST, 145 WEST (northeast corner Broadway)—Offices, $45 and up; immediate possession. Supt., Room 311, Bryant 9956.

42D, 33 WEST—Two private offices and reception room; plaster partitions; best light; $1,500. Inquire room 1814, Aeolian Bldg.

220 WEST 42D ST.—Suite 2,005; daylight offices furnished; also desk room.

44TH, NEAR 5TH AV. (BERKELEY BLDG.) Desirable sublease, completely equipped mahogany furnished suite, 500 feet; private office and reception. Baumeister-Baumeister, 17 East 45th. Murray Hill 3816.

BROADWAY, 1,476—Sublease office in Longacre Building. Apply on premises or Adams Laundry Machine Co., 21 Howard St.

BROADWAY, 1,123—Will sublet office, furnished or unfurnished, or desk space. Room 415.

BROADWAY, 799, AT 11TH ST. Offices and show rooms, $30 up.

GOTHAM BANK BUILDING (Columbus Circle)—Sunshiny, quiet, refined office, mahogany furnished; very reasonable; splendid opportunity. Room 1617.

GOTHAM BANK BUILDING (Columbus Circle)—Half of sunshiny, quiet, refined office, mahogany furnished; very reasonable. Room 1617.

MADISON AV. 280 (corner 40th)—Desirable room in lawyer's suite. Suite 1105-6.

MOORE ST., 15—Furnished office; export district; very reasonable. Inquire Room 406.

UNION SQUARE, 31 (907)—Will sublet furnished-unfurnished; very reasonable. Stuyvesant 4399.

WALL ST.—Desirable offices, desk room; monthly or longer. Bowling Green 7133.

WILLIAM ST., 177—Lightest, low-priced office downtown; 400-800 square feet; $50 up. Hubbard.

ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE on Summer leases. Offices right at subway station. 37, 39 East 28th St. Between 4th and Madison Avs. Rent $30 Monthly Upward. Supt. on premises, or Gramercy Park Realty Co., 342 Madison Av.

SPLENDID corner loft, light and airy, 25x 150, or will divide into offices; desk room if desired, with telephone and electric light service; terms very reasonable. 140 5th Av., corner 19th St., 7th floor.

OFFICE space to let downtown, 2,000 sq. ft. net, 100 feet west of Broadway; all transit lines; substantial building; freight and passenger elevators; excellent light; low rental. 7th floor, 9 Murray St.

OFFICES. $20 month and up! 236 West 55th Street, at Broadway. Also a few completely furnished.

VERY attractive office space, 1,000 to 1,500 square feet; ideal location for office and showrooms. Inquire 1,650 Broadway, Room 300, corner 51st St.

ATTRACTIVE OFFICE in exclusive new building, Columbus Circle, furnished or unfurnished; display window on Broadway. Call Room 225, 1,834 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL, light, airy office, well furnished completely, in Gotham National Bank Building, Room 905. Phone Columbus 1851.

OFFICES—First floor; show windows, 354 East 149th St., on block with 149th St. and 3d Av. station. Apply Room 1.

SMALL, light office; excellent location; building open at all times. Call Room 1205, 23 East 26th St.

OFFICE space, including desk and stock room; telephone service. 27 East 21st St., 6th floor.

TRIBUNE Bldg. office, furnished, unfurnished; desk room; telephone, stenographic service. Suite 1,500.

FURNISHED office; stenographic, telephone service, rent reasonable. 154 Nassau St., Room 508.

VERY desirable furnished office, finest building, financial district; reasonable. Helm, 52 Broadway.

300 SQUARE FEET, carpeted. Telephone Murray Hill 5778.

LARGE, light, private office, to rent; $35. Levy Bros., 1,451 Broadway.

OFFICE space or desk room, elegant office. Room 601, 225 4th Av.

OFFICES—Desk room, mailing privilege, telephone. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St.

LIGHT office and show room, 20x20, sixth floor. 23 West 45th.

COMPLETE LIST, Grand Central district. H. C. Kopp & Co. Vanderbilt 4900.

DOWNTOWN private office, 1 or 2 rooms; also desk space. 2 Rector St., Room 2308.

DESK ROOM.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 303—Private partitioned desk space; reasonable; office service. Room 1408.

5TH AV., 311 (SUITE 209A). DESK SPACE, PHONE, MAIL PRIVILEGE.

5TH AV., 370—Furnished desk, mailing privileges, telephone; private office. Room 719.

5TH AV., 286—Desk space in spacious office; pleasant atmosphere. Room 509.

5TH AV., 500 (42d)—Suite 415, mail, phone, unexcelled office service; $3 month.

42D, 152 WEST (Suite 1121)—Desk in fully equipped office; mailing privilege.

22D, 27 EAST—Desk room, with telephone service; office building; reasonable rent. Room 104.

42D, 25 WEST—Desk by window; very reasonable; small, cool, quiet office. Room 515.

BROADWAY or 5th Av. Address—Most beautiful furnished offices and best service in city; mahogany desks, $10 up; mail privilege, $4; bulletin and phone listing. Shaw, 925 Broadway, 151 5th Av.

BROADWAY, 799 (518)—Office, furnished, desk space; mailing privilege; telephone; $3 up.

BROADWAY, 220 (St. Paul Building)—Desk room, phone; rent $20. Seide, Room 613.

GOTHAM NATIONAL BUILDING—Completely furnished

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.
Continued from Preceding Page.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 920 (corner 162d)—3, 4, 5 rooms, large light, high-class elevator house; immediate and October occupancy. Apply Superintendent or Vanderbilt 9546.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270 (north corner 99th St.)—Most attractive apartment on Drive; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths; all outside rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 370 (corner 109th St.)—Attractive 5-room apartment, to sublet. Apartment 6C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 180 (corner 90th)—Eight rooms, 3 baths; all outside; rent $4,800. Telephone Riverside 8435.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452—Choice elevator apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610—Elevator apartment, 6 rooms; $110; 7 rooms, $135.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 75 (corner 153d)—5 rooms, large foyer, high-class elevator house. Superintendent or Vanderbilt 9546.

WALDO AV. (near 238th St.)—Prettily situated among hills Riverdale; private six room apartment, garden, garage. Phone Kingsbridge 3497.

WEST END AV. AND 86TH—New apartment house, Oct. 1 occupancy; beautiful 3-room suite for physician; telephone service. Phone Cathedral 5864.

WEST END AV., 838 (southeast cor. 101st St.)—Six rooms, 3 baths, and 9 rooms, 3 baths; most up-to-date and attractive apartment on west side; immediate occupancy.

WEST END AV., 905—High-class apartments, six and seven rooms. Apply White-Goodman, 872 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0218.

SUBLEASE AT GREAT LOSS.
23 Claremont Av. (116th St.)
Between Broadway and Riverside—5 rooms, 2 baths; elevator; high-class; I pay $1,800; you pay $1,450. See Superintendent, then telephone Stein. Watkins 0817.

FOUR large, bright rooms, kitchenette, bath, &c.; residential district; $95. 338 29th.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,425 (171st St.)—Three, four, five rooms; reasonable rentals. Agent on premises.

HIGHBRIDGE SECTION—West Bronx, 166th St.; 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; $55 per month and up; very attractive; all outside apartments; private phone furnished; concessions to desirable tenant. Apply Supt. 1,123 Woodycrest Av. Phone Jerome 6190.

WEST BRONX (166th St., Highbridge section)—4½ rooms and bath, new building; all southern exposure; private phone furnished; concessions to desirable tenant. Apply Supt., 1,119 Woodycrest Av. Phone Jerome 6191.

FOR RENT—Upper apartment in new two-family house, overlooking Bronx Park; eight beautiful rooms, sun parlor, built-in shower, breakfast nook, steam heated garage; desirable family wanted; references exchanged; call any time. J. Orsi, 3,308 Bronx Blvd. Phone up to 5 P. M. Melrose 9859.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

NEW corner apartment, six sunny rooms, suitable doctor; $100; near West End subway. Newman, 7,302 17th Av., Brooklyn.

FIVE rooms and bath, steam; $65; all improvements; near subway. Bensonhurst 5676.

Unfurnished—Queens.

ELMHURST APARTMENTS TO LET.
2, 3, 4 and 6 rooms; heat supplied; all modern improvements; $65 up; call daily and Sunday. George C. Johnston, at Elmhurst Av. subway station, Elmhurst.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Elevator apartments, five rooms or five rooms and sun parlor; large and light; typical of the beautiful garden apartment homes that have made this community a most desirable place in which to live; $150 monthly. The Queensboro Corporation, Renting Department. Phone Havemeyer 2360.

KEW GARDENS.
New 3-4-5 room, all outside apartments, select improvements, children's playground, tennis court on premises; moderate rental. KEW BOLMER APARTMENTS, on Queens Boulevard at Kew Gardens. Telephone Virginia 2440.

FOUR to 6 rooms, $85 to $150; some with garage; 15 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; new apartments; overlooking park; 4 minutes' walk from the station. Wm. D. Bloodgood & Co., renting agents, 5th Av. at 44th St., New York. Tel. Vanderbilt 4791.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

4 ROOMS and bath, private house, adults; 10 minutes to Kew Gardens station. 8,536 Lefferts Av. Phone 10022 Richmond Hill.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

NEWARK, ROSEVILLE AV., 220—Two 4-room apartments, large rooms; near station. Inquire janitor. Phone 4026 Branch Brook.

EXCELLENT apartment, 4 rooms and bath; 242 Bellevue Av.; heat, hot water; janitor service; $75; twenty-six minutes by railroad from Jersey City. Telephone Montclair 796.

Unfurnished—Miscellaneous.

STAMFORD, Conn.—3-4-5-6 rooms, unfurnished; 20-acre estate; best residential section; surrounded by numerous shade trees; sleeping porches, steam heated; modern improvements; garage; rent reasonable; 50 minutes from Grand Central. Schleicher & Son Piano Factory, 37 West 14th St., New York. Chelsea 4270, or Lawn Av., Stamford, Conn. Phone 1948.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

SMALL apartment; must be very reasonable; for three adults. M 235 Times.

TWO or three rooms, bath, west side; $60. C 679 Times Downtown.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.'S charges for storing household goods, moving furniture, pianos, packing china and glassware, also packing and shipping are the most reasonable in the city. 247 and 249 West 60th. Tel. Endicott 2157.

TRUCK going to Boston Tuesday or Wednesday will accept three tons merchandise or five rooms of furniture. Miller, 601 West 156th St. Wadsworth 7840.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

5TH AV., 3—To let until Oct. 1, one room and bath, furnished, including maid and linen service, $80 month. Miss Lawrence.

27TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Summer rates, beautiful outside rooms with private bath, $14 weekly, rooms with running water, $10.50 for one or two people, daily, $1.50 up. Madison Square 1784.

29TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON), 500 ROOMS. FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

32D, 11 EAST (Hotel Stratford)—A floor for women only; single rooms, running water, telephone, complete hotel service; $2.50 a day, $14 a week.

34TH, 120 EAST—Attractive, cool, single room in elevator apartment. Caledonia 9335.

34TH, 120 EAST — COOL FRONT ROOM. ELECTRICITY, PHONE. STIERNBERG.

36TH ST., 12 EAST—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; ELEVATOR.

39TH, 29 EAST.
Unusually attractive room; reasonable; references.

39TH, 25 EAST—Single and double room; club service; running water; ladies.

39TH, 114 EAST (Murray Hill)—Beautiful large room with bath; single room.

49TH ST., 31 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive outside single rooms with running water; convenient to bath; special Summer rates. Plaza 0590.

58TH (Park Av.)—Large, airy room, next bath; Summer rates; private family; meals optional. Phone Plaza 8064.

57TH 439 EAST (near Sutton Place)—Attractive rooms, furnished and unfurnished; studios.

59TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LIGHT AIRY ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOORS; SHOWER AND TUB BATH ON FLOOR; $15 WEEKLY.

59TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND) — LARGE, QUIET, DOUBLE ROOMS AND BATHS, $35 PER WEEK.

67TH, 16 EAST—Clean, airy room, all improvements, ground floor, $6. Fitzmaurice.

93D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with use of bath, $12 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $15 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."
Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $10 to $20 a week for approved residents only.
45 EAST 55TH ST. 143 EAST 39TH ST.
22 EAST 38TH ST. 302 WEST 22D ST.

HOTEL BELMORE,
25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
VERY ATTRACTIVE SINGLE, $8 UP; WITH BATH, $12 UP; DOUBLE, $12 UP; WITH BATH, $16 UP; SUMMER RATES.

IRVING PLACE, 14—Front rooms, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

LEXINGTON AV., 250 (34th)—Nicely furnished, cozy double; single, $8; private house.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

5TH AV., 178 (4th floor)—Attractively furnished rooms; bachelors; phone; $11. Gillet.

9TH, 23 WEST (Washington Square section)—Suite, private bath; also single room.

16TH, 37 WEST—Large front room, private bath, closets; also single room.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $24 WEEKLY FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $21 WEEKLY UP.

35TH ST., 42 WEST.
HOTEL GREGORIAN.
Large, cool rooms, with private bath; single, $3 daily; double, $4 day up; every room an outside room.

39TH, 49 WEST—Large studios, piano, bath, kitchenette, business woman, $7.50. Libby.

42D, 322 WEST—Nicely furnished, running water in rooms, electricity; $4, $5.

43D ST., 255 WEST.
HOTEL TIMES SQUARE (just off B'way).
SEPARATE FLOORS FOR WOMEN.
NEW 1,000-ROOM HOTEL.
Rooms with running water for one person, $2; for two, $3; with private bath, $3 for one; $4 for two.
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.
TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM.
TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 6000.

43D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)—COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

47TH ST., 106 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service.
RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

49TH, 45 WEST—Very desirable, large room; all conveniences; references.

49TH, 68 WEST—Large rooms, complete bathrooms, kitchenettes; $16-$20 weekly.

50TH ST., 63 WEST—Small and large rooms, private bath. Circle 5559.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN, FIREPROOF; ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE, $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

55TH, 103 WEST (Apt. 1)—Attractive, large room; running water; next bath; references.

56TH, 207 WEST—Large studio room, running water, $8; usually $12. Courtney.

58TH—Attractive, homelike, comfortable rooms; conveniences; piano; private family; references. Plaza 3101.

65TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY (HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

68TH, 43 WEST—High-class, private bath, lavatory; quiet house, electricity, phone.

70TH ST., 100 WEST (HOTEL GEORGIA)—FACING BROADWAY. $10 WEEKLY UP; LARGE, COMFORTABLE, CLEAN, LIGHT ROOMS; MODERN FURNISHINGS; HOTEL SERVICE; INSPECTION.

70TH, 141 WEST—Large front room, private bath, well furnished; other vacancies.

70TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 2W)—Running water, $7, $10; kitchen privileges.

70TH, 229 WEST—Room, suitable for two, with bath; also small room.

70TH, 60 WEST.
Attractive, large front parlor; private bath.

71ST, 342 West—Attractive room; elevator apartment; conveniences; cool; gentleman; reference. Brown.

71ST ST., 67 WEST—Elegantly furnished front room; couple or two gentlemen.

71ST, 29 WEST (near Park)—Single, double rooms, adjoining bath; $10-$12.

73D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated, luxuriantly furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms, private bath; elevator, surface cars, subway; from $25 to $40 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D (West End Av., 290)—Overlooking the Hudson, large rooms, twin beds, private bath; telephone, $14-$16-$20.

73D, 63 WEST—1-2 rooms, new furniture; business people; references; reasonable.

73D ST., 136 WEST—Attractive double and single room.

74TH, 305 WEST—Attractive rooms; suitable for 1, 2, 3; gentlemen only.

75TH, 327 WEST—Charming room, running water, with, without bath; Summer rates.

76TH, 243 WEST—Large room, bath, kitchenette; also room, running water; reasonable.

76TH, 52 WEST—Newly decorated, large, small rooms; select residence; gentlemen; reasonable.

76TH, 237 WEST—Front parlor, private bath, 2 gentlemen, $15; small, $7.50.

76TH, 305 WEST—Attractive, large, cool, front room, running water; Summer rates.

76TH, 44 WEST—Large rooms, with, without private baths; twin beds. Owner.

77TH, 111 WEST—Desirable large room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

78TH, 132 WEST—TWO LARGE ROOMS, BATH, TOGETHER OR SEPARATE; PHYSICIAN'S RESIDENCE.

79TH, 149 WEST—LARGE ROOM, BATH; FRONT BASEMENT; ADJOINING BATH; SUMMER RATES.

80TH ST., Near Riverside (411 West End Av.)—See to appreciate, medium single-double; cool, artistic living-sleeping rooms; phone, elevator, maid; residential; 79th St. subway, cars; $12 weekly; also larger, $15 and $20. Insist elevator to see Doree's apt., 4W, all week.

80TH, 202 WEST—Medium, smaller, $5; with or without kitchen privileges. Harrig.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS FROM $2 PER DAY OR $10.50 PER WEEK; ROOMS WITH BATH FROM $2.50 PER DAY OR $15 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $3.50 PER DAY OR $18 WEEKLY FOR TWO.

81ST, 134 WEST.
Comfortable room, private home; references essential.

81ST, 116 WEST—Back parlor, with bedroom, private bath and kitchenette.

81ST, 114 WEST— Select, newly furnished large front room; bath, dressing room.

82D, 320 WEST (near Drive)—Exceptional double room, private bath, kitchenette; references.

82D, 157 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; also small rooms.

82D, 27 WEST—Large and small rooms; references.

83D, 34 WEST—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM.

84TH, 102 WEST—Clean, light, single room, quiet, convenient bath, $6.50; also large room for two. McGhee.

84TH, 102 WEST—Large parlor, running water; single, $6; kitchen. Schuyler 8613.

84TH, 320 WEST — Large, outside, double room; private family. Endicott 3360.

84TH, 16 WEST—Large room, twin beds, also single; reasonable.

85TH, 132 WEST—Comfortable room, private bath, kitchenette privilege; also other rooms.

85TH, 207 WEST (Broadway)—Single, running water; also double; elevator; gentlemen. Wade.

85TH, 62 WEST—Beautiful rooms, twin beds, private baths; $8-$12-$20.

85TH, 42 WEST—Large room, private bath, kitchenette, electricity; also single room.

85TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Medium room, running water, kitchenette privileges; $10.

86TH, 206 WEST—Charming, homelike, convenient front room; telephone; shower; $12. Griffin.

86TH, 43 WEST—Large and single room, redecorated; kitchenette, bath; all improvements.

86TH, 21 WEST—Attractive rooms, bath; electricity, phone; $10 to $18 weekly.

87TH, 110 WEST—Large, small rooms; private, semi-private baths; newly renovated.

87TH, 308 WEST—Large and single cool rooms; $6-$10; phone; references.

87TH, 55 WEST—Single front room, bath room floor; cheerful, quiet, phone; owner.

91ST, 39 WEST—Attractive rooms, all conveniences, adjoining bath, $6 and $10.

91ST, 17 WEST—Double room, private bath, kitchenette; medium front room.

92D, 257 WEST—Large front and medium rooms; twin beds; piano; running water; $6 up; references. Mrs. Grill.

92D ST., 321 (corner Riverside)—Beautiful room, Summer rates, Apartment 1, east.

92D, 121 WEST—Large, sunny room; running water; suitable for two.

93D AND DRIVE—Large outside, cool room; private washstand. Riverside 9439.

94TH, 173 WEST.
Double and single front rooms, nicely furnished; private bath, kitchenette; piano, Victola; all conveniences; reasonable.

94TH, 75 WEST—Beautiful back parlor, piano, kitchen; private bath; see this!

95TH, 10 WEST—Magnificently furnished single and double rooms; private baths; running water, phone; real home comforts; good concessions to permanent tenants.

95TH, 330 WEST—Clean room; bus, subway; gentleman; references; $7. Apt. 33.

96TH, 324 WEST (3A)—Large, medium; conveniences; private; gentlemen. Evenings, $6-$7.

98TH (Broadway)—Large, cool, airy room for two gentlemen, $6.50 each; twin beds, showers; elevator; references. Riverside 7263.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

102D, 816 WEST—Attractive double and medium rooms, kitchenette. Riverside 10094.

102D, 244 WEST—Beautiful, large, front room, bath, private house. Riverside 2023.

104TH, 1 WEST—Parlor suite, other rooms; quiet house; reasonable; evenings. Raoux.

105TH, 248 WEST (corner Broadway)—Cool outside room, telephone, running water, elevator; gentleman; references. Clark.

107TH, 15 WEST—Attractive single, double; elevator; telephone; refined; reasonable. Apt. 3W.

109TH, 201 WEST—Twin bedroom, connecting living room; modern; elevator; kitchen. Academy 0411.

109TH (off Broadway), 251 WEST—Nicely furnished; breakfast; laundry; mending; improvements. Glacken.

110TH, 509 WEST (Apt. 2D)—Cozy room, running water, closet, homelike surroundings.

113TH ST., 546 WEST — Large room in private house, suitable for two.

113TH, 501 WEST—Delightful cool, front, shower, bath, twin beds, $10. Campbell.

165TH, 540 WEST—Front room, running water; elevator; gentleman; references. Apartment 35.

172D ST., 735 WEST—Three rooms, absolutely modern, every window overlooking Hudson; well and completely furnished; present tenant leaving city; will sublet several months $125 per month; inspect by appointment. Phone Wadsworth 7408. Engelhardt.

207TH, 666 WEST—Front room for gentleman, overlooking river; near subway; swimming, tennis. Call Apt 4D, Tuesday evening.

ACE HOTEL,
200 WEST 50TH ST.
One and two newly renovated furnished rooms, bath; Summer rates; $2.50 day up.

BROADWAY, 2,508 (Hotel Narragansett)—1, 2 and 3 rooms; splendid accommodations for Summer students; reasonable rates.

BROADWAY—Cozy double, single, front room; running water; reasonable. Riverside 3008. Schulte.

CLAREMONT AV., 130 (Apt. 4, 122d)—Clean, cool bedroom and bath; very reasonable; gentleman.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Wanted, young man to share apartment with two young men, Southerner, $28 monthly; college man preferred. Phone Spring 7447.

HOTEL AMSTERDAM,
25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
Single rooms, $9 and $10; double rooms, $12 up; best value in New York; every hotel accommodation.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92—Wonderful room, private bath, kitchenette; suitable two, four persons.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Front room, small Jewish family, no roomers. Edgecomb 8532. Abrams.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583 (135th)—Single, double outside rooms; business people. Apt. 62.

RIVERSIDE, 321 (104th)—Beautiful, large, front studio, music, art; nice single; $7.

WEST END AV., 700 (94th)—Cool, attractive room, running water, electricity, shower, piano; housekeeping rooms; Summer rates. Britten.

WEST END AV., 829—Attractive room, twin beds, running water; also one single; elevator apartment; private family; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 872 (103d)—Clean, comfortable, double, single; kitchenettes; Summer prices.

WEST END AV., 510 (85th)—Rooms, $5-$18 weekly; references. Schuyler 10092.

WEST END AV., 630—Front basement; twin beds, private bath; also single.

New Jersey.

SEASIDE HEIGHT, N. J.—Furnished rooms for rent, use of kitchen, $12 week. Mrs. Brehm, Lincoln and Barnegat Avs.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

140TH, 410 WEST—Beautiful unfurnished room with use of kitchen, with private family of one. Stratton's bell.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals; $18 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

48TH, 43 WEST — Rooms, bath, excellent table; reasonable. Bryant 3916.

West Side.

76TH, 331 WEST—Double, private bath; single, running water; French cooking; references.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.
Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity, 250, permitting us to furnish service and convenience found only in the residential hotel; modern accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

80TH, 123 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms; private bath; twin beds; excellent cuisine.

BOARD WANTED.

ELDERLY LADY, semi-invalid, city or suburban. Davis, 35 Fort Washington Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Connecticut.

NOROTON—Jolly Friars Inn, Boston Post Road; 50 minutes from Grand Central; offers unusual opportunities for a delightful vacation; famous old estate; dancing and bathing; excellent food. Telephone Darien 541.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH—Reasonable desirable rooms by day, week, season; bathing from house; tennis courts. Byrne, 217 East Front St., Long Beach (Long Beach 343).

OCEANSIDE—Room and board at high class establishment; bright large room, with bath if desired; 6 minutes from beach; garage; rate reasonable. Apply M. A. Southers, 246 Long Beach Road.

New Jersey.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Miller Road Inn, 65 Maple Av. First class accommodations; large rooms; fine location; references.

SUMMIT—Park House, on top of hill, commuting distance New York; exceptionally fine table.

Westchester County.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE, 25 MILES ON HUDSON; RIVER VIEW; EXCLUSIVE CLIENTELE; EXCELLENT TABLE; REASONABLE RATES; GARAGE. CIRCLE 1980.

Other Sections.

THE MONTAUK (Mount Pocono, Pa.)—2,000 feet elevation; rates reasonable.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, expert; correspondent; eight years' experience; take entire charge; college graduate; now employed; desires responsible position; minimum salary $40. C 680 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist, knowledge of stenography, 17; very bright beginner; start $14. Mary, 117 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER — Thoroughly experienced; full charge; competent, accurate; references; moderate salary. F 742 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, expert, seven years' experience, capable of taking complete charge of office; excellent references. L 541 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant typist, stenographer, Sabbath observer, $17; bright beginner, all-around worker, $14. Emily, Manhattan School. Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, beginner, knowledge typing, stenography, conscientious. Siegel, Kiddie Clothes, 719 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, 7 years' experience, assume responsibility; entire charge; references. C 572 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience with manufacturing concern; take complete charge. Haddingway 7249.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 15 years' experience; references; Sabbath observer. Goldberg, 1,413 45th, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, capable, efficient, trustworthy, neat; $25; excellent references. C 596 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 12 years, complete charge office; $25-$30. Telephone Franklin 4451.

BUYER, six years' experience in notions, jewelry and millinery trimmings. Box 271, 228 West 42d.

CLERICAL worker, part time; good penman; $6. Washington School, Dry Dock 5955.

CLERICAL WORKER desires permanent position in office; salary $15 to start. 1,815 Crotona Av., Bronx. Tremont 1589.

COMPANION—Refined, intelligent young lady position with lady; reference. M 228 Times.

COOK, good, colored; references; no laundry. Harlem 8236.

COOK, good, part time; colored; references. 149 West 100th, care of janitor.

COUPLE, colored; city or country. 257 West 128th St. Care Evelyn.

DRESSMAKER, remodeler, slip covers, Summer furnishings. Riverside 1374. Write 39 West 92d.

GIRL, Southern, light colored, housework, nursing, chambermaid or assist cooking. Bradhurst 8417.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

GIRL, 16, good penman, all-around office worker, part time, 1:30-5:30, five afternoons, $6. Anita, 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

HOUSEWORKER—Colored girl wishes half-time, small family, mornings only. Call Harlem 6960. Irene Gill.

HOUSEWORK, colored; sleep out. Skinner Care Ottley, 366 St. Nicholas Av. Morningside 1078.

HOUSEWORKER, city, country; part, whole time; reliable cook or chambermaid. Bradhurst 6852.

HOUSEWORKER, whole, part time; good cooking; city, country; references. Morningside 8620.

HOUSEWORKER, cook, chambermaid, waitress, nursing; whole, part; city, country. Audubon 1126, Inez.

HOUSEWORKER, chambermaid, waitress; understands nursing; tasty cooking; day's work, $3.60. Morningside 0487.

HOUSEWORKER — Colored; good cook; whole, part time; refined; references. Louise, Bradhurst 6846.

HOUSEWORKER, white, part time, mornings, 8-12. Reinfried, 822 East 58th.

HOUSEWORK, no laundry; plain cooking. 364 St. Ann's Av. Apt. 17.

HOUSEWORK, part time; references. Audubon 2120. Apt. 67.

LADY recommends two girls, temporarily, housework, chambermaid, waiting, nurse, anything. 420 West End Av., Apt. 2C. Telephone Endicott 7546. Call until 4 o'clock.

LAUNDRESS wishes to take in several washings; finest handwork; open air drying in fan; sanitary conditions; calls and delivers; dozen or piece work; good references. 707 Columbus Av. Riverside 9867.

LAUNDRESS, reliable, wishes several discriminating patrons; excellent workmanship; wearing apparel; sunny drying; sanitary. Mrs. Brody. Endicott 1170.

LAUNDRESS wishes home work; sunny drying, artistic ironing, neat mending; reasonable. Fox, 61 West 51st. Phone Circle 1325.

MAID, colored, experienced, wishes part-time work; references. Martha, Academy 0173.

MAID, general, colored, experienced, for lady; part time; references. Audubon 9043.

MAN and wife wish position; good references; city, country. Phone Bradhurst 5849.

NURSE—Refined German girl wishes position, one, two children, experienced; $65. Academy 1394. Apt. 101.

NURSE, practical, will cook and assist with housework if necessary; $4 day; references. C 680 Times Downtown.

NURSE, English, hospital trained, full charge infant; excellent references. M 592 Times.

NURSE, competent, reliable, middle-aged, to take complete charge of infant; references. 420 West 150th.

SEAMSTRESS-CHAMBERMAID, city, country; highest references. Box 10, 1,329 3d Av.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, exceptional on composition; knowledge of accounting, audits, transportation, law; thorough understanding coal, scrap iron and steel; $40. C 617 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY TO ENGINEER—Young woman, tactful correspondent, with 8 years' experience in technical engineering department, desires executive position. H 779 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER wishes connection appreciating refinement, competency, unflinching loyalty; eight years' experience. Phone Jamaica 4643J.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, thorough knowledge office routine; good education; excellent references; moderate salary begin. Phone Tremont 6265 or write Tremont Business School, 453 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, seven years expert correspondent; familiar direct mail advertising; $30. Meixler, 185 East 93d. Lenox 4470.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, number 1 years' experience, efficient; A1 reference; $30. B. M., Cortlandt 2085. Room 900, 93 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience, willing, conscientious, wishes position with advancement. Kilpatrick 7825.

STENOGRAPHER—4 years' experience; capable, conscientious; references; $23. C 616 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, accurate, conscientious; references; $20. C 631 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid, accurate, neat, capable assuming full charge office. Longacre 8853.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, bright beginner; ambitious, thoroughly capable; moderate salary. University 6950.

STENOGRAPHER, several months' experience, high school graduate; $12. C 662 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Substitute—3 years' experience, to substitute for two weeks only. M 238 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner; interested, capable worker; references. Room 703, 345 Madison Av. Murray Hill 7510.

STENOGRAPHER-Typist, assistant bookkeeper, $17; bright beginner, $14. Ideal School, Stuyvesant 0665.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; young lady, competent, willing. Bushwick 6282.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, Christian, graduate business school, desires position. Mary Smith, Butterfield 7979.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, beginner, Christian; 1 year business experience. Miss Miller, Bryant 7181.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires part-time work. Phone Sheepshead 9015, or N 349 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, few months' experience, alert; $14. Dorothy Mohre, 1,673 President St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE; six years' experience; efficient; reliable; $30. C 597 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-Typist, bright; $14. Dotty Skidmore 10394, 762 Georgia Av., Bklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST — Expert; very rapid; part time. G 951 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 4 years' experience; $20. E. Beller, 61 Mangen St., city.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, four years' experience, wishes position. Hughes, 789 Amsterdam Av.

TRANSLATOR—Lady (teacher) wishes position; own typewriter. Box 438, 852 Columbus Av.

TYPIST, stenographer; manuscript work, form letters, addressing; part time services. Pennsylvania 4737.

WAITRESS, chambermaid, girl, colored; competent. Evans, 222 West 139th. Audubon 6536.

WOMAN HOUSEWORKER, general, colored; good references; city, country. Phone Bradhurst 5849.

WOMAN, colored, wishes half time or day work; 7 years' last place. 3162 Lackawanna. T. W. All week.

WOMAN, intelligent, refined, wants work, not menial; has business experience; no objection to night hours. 136 West 81st.

WOMAN, colored, wants housework; references. Susie Foust. Phone Bradhurst 2151.

YOUNG LADY, 20, desires position, clerical work. Reid, 7,211 3d Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG WOMAN, business, capable, employed as cashier, secretary to official large corporation, wishes work evenings. M 224 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS — Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1892.

BERTHA CARLSON'S Swedish Agencies—Excellent servants, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th. Schuyler 1987. East side, 787 Lexington (61st).

HOUSEWORKERS (Employers Free) — Couples, cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, part-timers, day workers; reference, Bradhurst Agency, 216 West 135th. Bradhurst 1686-2569.

COOKS, houseworkers, cleaners, chambermaids, part-timers, waitresses, laundresses, nurses (respectable colored), couples, housemen; reference. Agency (free), Audubon 5774.

HOUSEWORKERS (Employers Free)—Reliable cooks, couples, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses; references; city, country. Federal Employment Bureau. Morningside 1459-4163.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY, 2,382 7th Av.—Colored maids, day workers, cooks, laundresses; references investigated. Audubon 2856; Bradhurst 2398.

CHAMBERMAIDS, day workers, housework-ers, part timers, dishwashers, colored. Agency. Call Morningside 6361.

TINKA ANDRESEN, Scandinavian Agency, 2,299 Broadway (85th). Endicott 7748-7749.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, certified public (New York), age 27, one year with income tax unit, consolidated returns division, five years' varied public accounting experience; available Aug. 1; will accept either temporary or permanent position. M 87 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, college graduate, passed New York certified examinations, seeks certified connection; salary moderate; available immediately. Phone Stagg 2474.

ACCOUNTANT—Bookkeeping firms without bookkeepers, $3 weekly; books opened, &c. Pennsylvania 4737.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, 20 years' experience, desires position with corporation or private concern. H 783 Times Downtown.

ART student, copyist, water, oils; also originals. Miller, 305 East 84th St.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, now employed high-class Summer clothing house, seeks position in a more staple line of business; expert correspondent and credit man, age 24, college graduate; salary secondary to advancement. C 545 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, 30 years, 15 years with one firm, excellent references, at present employed, wants position with reliable house. C 682 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, general office experience, high school graduate, intelligent, hard worker; highest references. 1,160 East 9th St., Brooklyn. Dewey 8805.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, 26, WIDE EXPERIENCE; ALSO CREDITS, COLLECTIONS, CORRESPONDENCE. S 505 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced controlling accounts, statements, typewriting, familiar with office details, to take charge. C 618 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, high school graduate; conscientious; salary; commensurate with ability and accuracy. C 598 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, assistant, high school graduate; one year's experience; A1 references; moderate salary. Irving Yellin, 1,085 Simpson St.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, wide and varied experience, N. Y. U. graduate, capable of managing office. L 479 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, charge office, correspondence, credits, experienced miscellaneous, other details. M 153 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, seven years' experience, desires position; salary no object. A 133 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, wide experience, thoroughly capable, typist, credentials. C 686 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 15 years' experience; full charge; references. G 988 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, Christian, desires permanent position, able take charge. L 515 Times.

BOOKKEEPER DESIRES POSITION MORNINGS ONLY. L 478 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, university graduate, full or part time; $35. M 242 Times.

BOY, high school graduate; anxious locating; Christian; $12. C 685 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17, high school graduate, wishes position. Didimamoff, 511 East 82d.

CARPENTER FOREMAN, capable to handle all branches building, constructive or intricate alterations; city or suburban. Phone Decatur 9757.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 10 years' experience Packard, Pierce, Cadillac, Locomobile, others, driving, repairing same; neat, handy, courteous, excellent private references; desires city or country position; over two years last place. Walters, 84 Barrow St. Telephone Spring 5756.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, white, 12 years' experience driving private cars, Locomobile, Pierce, Packard, also foreign cars, neat, willing, courteous, desires position; city, country or touring; city references from last employers. Richard, 1,648 Amsterdam Av., Audubon 2161.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC — Party leaving city is desirous of securing good position for chauffeur who has been in employ four years; excellent, high type married man; splendid record; full detail; Cadillac car preferred. Telephone Schuyler 7332.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, neat, careful, 11 years' experience high-grade cars, wishes private position; excellent references. Galets, 225 West 115th, Morningside 9070, Apt. 38.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.
Japanese, high grade man, first class references, wishes permanent position on high grade cars. C 549 Times.

CHAUFFEURS — High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers,

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	50c
Boarders and Board Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	35c
Lost and Found	35c
Real Estate, &c.	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale	35c
Automobiles, Motorcycles	35c
Agents Wanted	60c
Mortgage Loans	70c
Employment Agencies	$1.00
Business Opportunities, Straits	$1.00

Per Word.

Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers 10c
Book Exchange (Sundays) 15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

MALE HELP WANTED.

DENTIST, at least 5 years' experience, registered in New Jersey; for advertising office; good extractor and contractor; $75 week and commission; good opportunity. Dr. H. Blitzstein, 132 Market St., Paterson, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced, on country house; steady work; salary $60-$70 according to ability; write particulars. S 421 Times.

ENGINEERS and draftsmen, structural, mechanical, concrete; proper men with steel mill, blast furnace or coke oven experience; replies must give full information, including education, experience and salary. C 632 Times Downtown.

FOOD CONTROL—Young man of good education and appearance with experience in the steward's department of high-class hotels or restaurants; must be willing to leave city; do not apply if you lack these qualifications. Call from 10 to 11 A. M., Room 606, 105 West 40th.

MAN of good appearance between 25 and 35 years of age, with several years' experience on credits and collections and branch house accounting, for packing house. State age, nationality, married or single, experience and salary expected. Address Z 2484 Times Annex.

MANAGER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, FOR RETAIL STORE; ONLY THOSE ABSOLUTELY FAMILIAR WITH THE CLOAK AND SUIT LINE NEED APPLY. HUDSON CLOAK & SUIT STORE, 160 WEST 34TH.

MEN, for office work requiring good education, intelligent, exceptional carefulness; state experience, age and salary desired. S 501 Times.

OFFICE assistant, for ornamental iron works; 20 to 25 years; understands bookkeeping, typewriting and shorthand; state religion. B 43 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

OFFICE BOY; good penman; silk commission house; state age, experience; salary $12. Box 382, 2501 World Tower Building.

RECEIVING CLERK, experienced, for retail furniture house. See Mr. Herman, A. Finkenberg's Sons, 124th St. and 3d Av.

SALESMAN, with Ford car; sell new essential accessories to Ford dealers, service stations; Long Island, &c.; salary, commission. Lester, 1,258 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced in real estate; good opportunity; commission basis; call Tuesday about 2 o'clock. William Liss, 26 Court St., Brooklyn, Room 500.

SALESMAN, experienced butter and eggs, selling to hotels, delicatessens, grocery and dairy trade; salary or commission. Y 1027 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced shipping machinery, handling men, do own rigging, routing. Apply 508 East 19th St.

SOLICITOR, with experience, for Brooklyn business school; able man; salary and commission; unique opportunity. T 352 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Exceptional opening for orderly young man (about 23), of neat appearance, to obtain position as secretary-stenographer with busy executive in publishing business; the position affords unusual opportunity eventually to develop along executive lines with reputable concern that advances its employees commensurate with their ability and performance; salary at start $25-$30; give full particulars. A 1079 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, for clerical position with advertising concern; must be accurate at figuring and neat penman; salary to start $15; apply in own handwriting. C 683 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, over 17, capable operating typewriter; large insurance office; high school graduate preferred; state age, experience and salary. S 504 Times.

YOUNG MAN, splendid opportunity to learn insurance business. Apply between 1 and 2 P. M., Room 1607, 141 Broadway.

Salesmen.

AUTOMOBILE salesmen, experienced, floor privilege and house leads; excellent proposition; commission. Chevrolet Agency, Lexington Av. at 78th St.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN—Chandler, Cleveland; commission. 11,002 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill, L. I.

FURNITURE SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced in retail instalment business; liberal salary to competent man, permanent position; confidential. John A. Schwarz, 340 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

PIANO SALESMAN—Old-established piano manufacturer has good exceptional opportunity for branch manager and assistant manager; splendid opportunity for live wire capable of producing business. Answer by mail, giving experience, salary desired, &c. W 690 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY salesmen wanted who can put their pride in their vest pockets and go to work on a proposition that has real merit and is a good money maker; commission paid daily. Apply May Knitting Mills, 468 4th Av.

VARNISH SALESMAN — Old established Philadelphia firm offers splendid opportunity to right varnish salesman for representation in industrial trade; advancement assured; salary or commission. 27431 Times Annex.

SALES EXECUTIVE.

There is an opening for a high-grade salesman who has done sales managing, who has worked city and road; this representative will sell on high commission and overwriting commission basis; he can earn $1500 weekly on his sales while his force is being organized; the field is in surrounding States; this position worth at least $15,000 annually after the first six months; no grape products; present this advertisement when applying. 152 West 42d St., Suite 1222.

SALESMEN—Several security salesmen wanted to help distribute Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd., bankers' shares, selling around $5 each, New York and vicinity; low sales resistance; liberal commission; only men of ability who can produce results need apply. Room 522, 15 Broad St., after 12 o'clock.

SALESMEN

CORSETS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR

salesmen to carry side line of boxed ribbon novelties, consisting of ribbon garters, powder sticks, lingerettes, and vanity bags; commission 15%; big opportunity for live wire; all territories; write full particulars; references; confidential. TN 289 Times.

SALESMEN

call on toilet and art goods buyers, department stores and specialty shops, to carry unusually attractive silk covered compact boxes as side line; commission 15 per cent.; big opportunity for live wire; all territories; write full particulars; references; confidential. TL 287 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to sell fashion sketches; must be acquainted with the cloak and suit trade and designers; salary and commission; good opportunity for right party; do not apply unless you have large following in the trade. Apply at Original Fashion Studio, 276 Fifth Av., between 10 and 12.

A SALESMAN.

A responsible man of ability, to help built a retail sales force on an electrical appliance, destined to revolutionize the home laundry problem; commission to start; advancement for the right man; call 9-1, Room 1209 54 West 21st.

SALESMEN to sell real estate; personal assistance of an experienced salesman; also auto service to show property; big commissions for men anxious to work and learn. Ask for H. G. Grapperhaus, care of E. A. White Organization, 144 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—Live wire salesman in New York city for line of novelties selling to chain stores; commission basis. Answer with references. Kay-N-Pee Novelty Co., Box 385, Harrisburg, Pa.

SALESMEN for city and nearby; boys' shirts, pajamas, blouses, &c.; standard retail line, established trade; liberal drawing account; permanent route, with good possibilities. S 317 Times.

SALESMEN, ambitious men, women; earn big money selling Tuscan hosiery direct from mill to wearer; commission; unlimited opportunity. Tuscan Hosiery Co., 1,140 Broadway.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

SALESMAN

Experienced in the mounting and finishing of advertising displays, to represent a large, reputable firm of unquestionable standing and financial resources.

An exceptional opportunity for a real capable man, with a good personal following, to earn a good salary and commission.

Unless you have already made good in this line, you need not respond.

Full particulars desired in first letter which will be held strictly confidential, F 669 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—ATTENTION!

EX-FULLER & HOSIERY MEN.

You owe it to your family to investigate our proposition; commission basis. The finest line of unique sportwear ever sold direct to consumer. All New Jersey and part of Long Island territory now open. Call from 9-1, Mr. Fiechter, Straightline Mills, Inc., 322 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.

SALESMEN.

Old established wholesale house, offers good opportunity to live wire salesman; inside and outside; must be experienced with 5 and 10 cent syndicate and basement buyers, department stores, knit goods, hosiery and general merchandise lines; must show good previous record; salary; call Monday morning. The Washington Mills, Inc., 393 Broadway.

SALESMAN.

A LEADING COTTON CONVERTING HOUSE WANTS A SALESMAN OF EXPERIENCE, ON COMMISSION, WHO IS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE WOMEN'S COTTON UNDERWEAR TRADE; ONLY THOSE HAVING A LARGE FOLLOWING WILL BE CONSIDERED; ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. G 994 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.

We want to develop highest type man of $5,000 calibre to become professional life insurance underwriter; training will include: (1) One month's free class instruction. (2) Field selling with assistant manager. Our new training method brings quick results; commission. W. R. Huntington Jr., Equitable Life, 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1911.

SALESMEN.

IF YOU ARE HONEST AND A HUSTLER, WE HAVE A NEW BOND WHICH IS NEEDED BY EVERY AUTOMOBILE OWNER; COMMISSION SALESMEN ARE EARNING $70 TO $25 A DAY.

NATIONAL SURETY CO.,
E. M. MILBURN, 4 ALBANY ST.
Near Rector and Wall St. Station.

SALESMEN.

RIBBON SALESMEN

with following among department stores to carry line of boxed ribbon novelties consisting of ribbon garters, powder sticks, lingerettes and vanity bags; commission 15%; big opportunity for live wire; all territories; write full particulars; references; confidential. TM 269 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to carry as a side line popular-priced line of knitted ties; to call on jobbers only; have several established territories open; will furnish lists of all active accounts; strictly commission basis; state experience and what lines you now handle. Write to Charles Seidmann & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN—Manufacturers of a wonderful advertising novelty for the "Give-away souvenir trade" are looking for a capable salesman who has extensive experience and knows where and how to get the business; a great opportunity is waiting for the right man; commission basis. Answer, giving full particulars, Y 2641 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, muslin, silk and Philippine underwear, to cover the entire southeast of the Mississippi; splendid opportunity for live wire; strictly commission. Birkenfeld, Strauss & Co., 33 West 27th St.

SALESMAN, CALLING ON BUYERS OF DOMESTIC GOODS, TO CARRY A HIGH-GRADE LINE OF MATTRESS COVERS; COMMISSION. W 396 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN to carry sidelines of novelties, perfumes in open territory throughout country; strictly commission basis. Write, giving references, W 689 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to carry sidelines of foodstuffs; city and throughout country; strictly commission basis. Write, giving references, W 693 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, acquainted with builders and contractors; capable of taking off quantities from plans for copper store fronts; salary and commission. S 485 Times.

SALESMEN—Only those selling grocers; steady, big commissions; selling soap products. Mornings only. Washee Products Corp., 285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN acquainted drug trade; liberal commission; drawing when you prove results. Chemical Distributing Co., 254 Pearl St., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN, automobile, familiar with Rye and Portchester territory; previous experience necessary; commission basis. Phone Rhinelander 0551-J, or Portchester 2068.

SALESMAN wanted to sell raw cotton bales; salary and commission. Apply W. & R. Stik Co., 331 4th Av., between 9-11 Monday morning.

SALESMEN, Masonic; entirely new, essential article all members; salesmen's commissions $10 to $25 daily. Room 709, 1,457 Broadway.

SALESMAN, acquainted with cutting-up trade in embroidery house; salary and commission. Goldberg, 31 West 15th.

SALESMEN ($5), to cover drug stores and department stores; commission. Kaya Incense Co., 521 West 23d St.

SALESMAN — Live wire, soda fountains, Greater New York; drawing account; commission basis. S 436 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, to sell children's dresses; commission. Perfect Dress, 349 7th Av. Pennsylvania 1580.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

Largely increased business enables famous Grape Products Company, established over 45 years, and highly rated in Dun's and Bradstreet's, to consider applications from a few salesmen.

Our vineyards and plant at Hammondsport and Rheims, N. Y., are running at full capacity to keep orders filled.

COMMISSIONS PAID DAILY.

Inexperienced men are making from $30 to $60 daily.

Commissions paid on repeats the same as original orders.

We are producers and shippers of grape products direct to the consumer from our own vineyards at Hammondsport and Rheims, N. Y.

Out-of-town men write, giving full particulars.

THE TAYLOR COMPANY,
152 West 42d St.,
Suite 1117 and 1119.

SALESMAN wanted to sell children's wear to the retail trade in New York and vicinity; must have large following; drawing against commission. Marvin Novelty Co., 467 Broadway.

MEN

From Newark and Vicinity.

An established Chicago company, carrying on extensive real estate developments, is opening its Eastern Branch at Newark.

Applications from a limited number of men for our sales department will now be considered.

Experience in salesmanship is not necessary, as the men will receive a specialized training in this work and will be given every cooperation, to realize most on their efforts provided they are WORKERS, willing to learn and looking for permanent association.

Drawing account and commission to those who qualify.

Interviews granted between 10:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.

GENERAL SALES MANAGER,
Room 202, 870 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

HIGH-GRADE SALESMAN, experienced along steel, iron and heavy hardware lines; drawing account and bonus; permanent connection with opportunities depending entirely on yourself. Address by letter to Edward C. Striffler, Inc., 591 11th Av.

Employment Agencies.

SURETY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
154 Nassau St., 18th Floor, Regent Free.
"EMPLOYERS' CLEARING HOUSE
For Commercial and Technical Help.
TECHNICAL.
Designer—Auto Body, Layouts, &c. $55
Draftsman, Ornamental, Bronze 50
Recent Eng. Grads., Fine Future $25
Estimator—Reinforced Concrete, Specifications Writer Open
Structural Detailer $45
Draftsman, Arch., Ind. Gas Plant $50
Letterer, 'Paysant Pen $25
COMMERCIAL.
Emp. Asst.—Knowl. Athletic, Coll. Man.. $35
Solicitor, R. R. Supplies, Damages $20
Burroughs Adding Machine Operators $25
Watchman, Night, Bank $23
Rack Man, Knowl. Adding Machine $20
Juptor Clerk., Knowl. Bookkeeping $20

THE BRENTON COMPANY
50 Church St., Room 479, 3d Floor.
COMMERCIAL Letter of Credit..$1,700-$1,800
DRAFTSMAN—Woodworking exper....$50 up
RATE CLERK—Railroad exper.....$120
STENOG., a real opportunity.....$28-$30
MAN—Supervise bank messengers.....$23
BOOKKEEPERS—Boston, general.....$25-$35
BKKPR—Hotel, 12-5 A. M.....$100, meals
RACK CLERKS—Day, night.....$20-$30

STOCK ORDER CLERK—Some cotton and grain.....$40-$45
BOOKKEEPER—Brokerage.....$30-$32
STENOGRAPHER—Brokerage.....$30-$32
STOCK RUNNERS—Experienced.....$14-$16
REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL ST. AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.
College graduate (1924-23), some chemistry; wonderful future; high school graduates, beginners, $15, advancement; bank positions; night watchmen.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, 114 LIBERTY.
CABLE CLERK—A1 typist, banking...$1,650
STENOS.—Sales and manufacturing...$1,300
BOOKKEEPER—Brokerage...; start, $1,300

OWENS AGENCY,
165 FULTON, COR. BROADWAY.
BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, $25-$35.

Instruction.

ARE YOU A SQUARE PEG

in a round hole? Thousands are in wrong positions. They do not know their capabilities. To know what your life work should be is a start in the right direction. From a study of the face our trained analysts, using the Merton Method, will determine the right job for you. The Merton Method has been developed by Dr. Merton through professional and industrial practice over a period of more than forty years. Phone, write or, call in person for free booklet B.

MERTON INSTITUTE, INC.,
36 West 44th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2562.

ACCOUNTANCY.

Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as controller, treasurer or office manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

PRIVATE TUTORING—Adults of neglected education advanced by personal instruction; intensive Summer tutoring for college or regents; also elementary deficiencies, bright pupils advanced a grade. Meyer, 253 Halsey St., Brooklyn. Lafayette 9673. 17 years' experience New York City schools.

FOR SALE

Rate 35 cents an agate line.

CAFETERIA EQUIPMENT FOR SALE. The entire equipment installed by Albert Pick & Co., and not used more than two years, including counters, steam tables, chairs, tables, tea-boxes, kitchen and dining room equipment, ranges, &c., &c., in excellent condition; must be sold and removed at once, as premises are rented for another purpose; will be sold as a whole or separately; no reasonable offer refused.

Can be seen at the premises
104 WEST 47TH ST.,
Between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., or inquire of WALTER J. SALMON, 17 West 42d St. Longacre 8060, Renting Department.

NAVY FOLDING TABLES, $5.50; folding benches, $3 each; navy beds, four hot-air furnaces, Columbus 8892.

House Furnishings.

FIXTURES,
WALL AND SHOW CASES,
FOR DRESSES AND WAISTS.
EDMAN'S, 457 8TH AV.

ON ACCOUNT moving, will dispose my furniture bought 4 months ago; Circassian walnut dining suite, Oriental rugs, 2 bedrooms, made-to-order living suite, radio, lacquer foyer furniture, Teakwood pieces. Call Monday, Tuesday, 240 West 98th, Ask for Apt. 8C.

ENTIRE contents high-class apartment, including unusual ten-piece bedroom set, eight Hepplewhite chairs, single four-poster beds, mirrors, living room furniture; no dealers. Pigza 2910 Monday.

CHOICE Adam mahogany dining room furniture, exclusive pattern; antique lacquer console and bench. Billings 1140, Apartment 5, F. Kent.

REFINISHING, decorating, enameling, glazing and polishing of furniture; estimates furnished. Studio Grillo, 260-262 West 28th. Lackawanna 3897.

BEDROOM; parlor, dining suite; rugs, lamp, fixtures. 107 West 76th St.

Jewelry.

RING, diamond, 1¼ carats, blue-white; sacrifice $375; bargain. B 1177 Times Harlem.

Machinery.

TWO 10 h. p. Kane boilers with traps, practically new; also asbestos dry room. Frank F. Held & Co., 11 West 19th.

Musical Instruments.

THE FINEST, like new, littlest Chickering baby grand for only $570, worth $1,100; also a slightly larger size Chickering, only $650, and also Steinway verte-grand, like new, $565, and another dark case, $350; Steinway large grand, $585. These and numerous others now on sale at Welte-Mignon Salesrooms, Exchange Department, 12 West 45th St. Every instrument guaranteed and in good condition to please most discriminating musician; for immediate sale will accept easy payments. For further information phone Vanderbilt 5662.

SOHMER, mahogany baby grand, $375; guaranteed; time payments. Klein, 421 West 28th.

STEINWAY SMALL GRAND, $650. Curtis, 2,063 Lexington Av. (125th St.).

STEINWAY baby grand, used 6 months, sacrifice; going abroad. O 455 Times.

Musical Instruments.

BABY UPRIGHTS.

Better than most little grands, representing the finest, $550 and $580 piano values, our price only $345 cash, or $15 a month.

THE WELTE-MIGNON SALESROOMS,
12 West 45th St.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

All Big Bargains. At Nathan's.
New and Slightly Used
OFFICE FURNITURE.
Roll, Flat, Typewriter and Bookkeepers' Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Tables, Safes, Rugs.
Leather Upholstered Chairs and Settees.
OFFICE APPLIANCES.
Typewriters, Adding Machines, Multigraphs, Mimeographs, Addressographs, Check Protectors, Time Recorders,
Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
NATHAN'S, 548 Broadway
Near Prince St. Tel. 9361 Canal.

OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING FLAT-TOP DESKS, CHAIRS, BOOKKEEPERS' DESKS, TYPEWRITER DESKS, FILING CABINETS, STORAGE CABINETS, ROYAL TYPEWRITERS, LAMPS, &C.; ALL LESS THAN ONE YEAR OLD; ALSO MAILING LIST OF WHOLESALE GROCERS IN UNITED STATES—COMPLETE; ENQUIRE FOR ADDRESSOGRAPH. NO DEALERS NEED APPLY. SEACOAST CANNING CO., 41 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

ADDING machines, comptometers and Burroughs rented, repaired; inventories figured; comptometer operators furnished permanently. F. Muriel Ranson, 30 Church St. 5170 Cortlandt.

TIME CLOCK, International dial, new; 100 capacity; latest model, fully automatic; at sacrifice. Samuel Cummings, 35 West 25th, Chelsea 4909.

LINOLEUM, 3,000 yards battleship, for offices and homes, practically new, for sale cheap in any quantity. 222 Pearl St. Telephone John 2515.

OFFICE FURNITURE of every description; must sacrifice by July 30. Dalsek Bros., 489 Broadway; Branch, 73 Centre St.

DESKS, chairs, files, &c.; moving warehouse; must dispose before 1st of month. Whitehall 4684. 37 Barclay St.

BATTLESHIP linoleum, ¼ inch, office or factory. Franklin 1389 between 4 and 5.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, jbooks, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th. Harlem 3767.

FURNITURE WANTED.

Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Henry, 113 University Place. Stuyvesant 5577.

HAVE YOU DISCARDED APPAREL?

We buy used gowns, dresses, furs; also men's clothing; highest cash prices paid. Phone Bryant 4776. Representative calls.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3795.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments; pianos; china, rugs, bronzes; &c. Poulson, 187 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

OFFICE furniture bought, any amount, highest prices paid. Telephone Canal 4178.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 20.—A disturbance is central Sunday evening over the Middle Plains States, and pressure is also low over the Canadian Northwest and the Southern plateau. High pressure prevails on the North Pacific Coast with an extension into the northern plateau. Pressure is slightly above normal in the Middle and North Atlantic States.

During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the South Atlantic States, the Northern Rocky Mountain region and the upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. It has become somewhat warmer from the Plains States eastward to the Appalachian Mountains, and temperatures have fallen over the Northern Rocky Mountain region.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Monday and Tuesday in the States east of the Mississippi River, except that there will be local showers and thunderstorms in the west portion of the Ohio Valley on Monday, in the Ohio Valley and lower lake regions on Tuesday and in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States Monday and Tuesday. It will become slightly warmer Monday in the Middle and North Atlantic States.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M. The barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Stations.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	96		29.78	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Albany	84	56	30.02	..	Clear
Atlanta	92	..	30.02	.02	Clear
Atlantic City	78	62	30.04	..	Clear
Baltimore	82	64	30.02	..	Clear
Bismarck	80	..	29.66	..	Pt. C'dy
Boston	88	62	30.00	..	Pt. C'dy
Buffalo	82	56	30.04	..	Clear
Charleston	92	..	30.04	.10	Cloudy
Chicago	78	..	29.92	..	Cloudy
Cincinnati	90	..	....	..	Cloudy
Cleveland	78	62	30.00	..	Clear
Denver	92	..	29.80	..	Pt. C'dy
Detroit	84	64	30.00	..	Clear
Galveston	88	..	30.00	..	Clear
Helena	84	..	29.90	..	Pt. C'dy
Indianapolis	92	..	29.94	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	92	..	30.00	..	Cloudy
Kansas City	94	..	29.82	..	Clear
Los Angeles	74	..	29.92	..	Clear
Milwaukee	74	60	29.92	..	Cloudy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	84	..	29.78	.06	Pt. Cl'dy
New Orleans	98	..	29.98	..	Pt. Cl'dy
New York	80	64	30.07	..	Clear
Oklahoma	90	..	29.80	..	Clear
Philadelphia	84	66	30.06	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	86	..	30.00	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	82	60	30.02	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	76	..	30.02	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	76	..	29.98	..	Clear
San Antonio	94	..	29.86	..	Clear
San Diego	70	..	29.94	..	Pt. Cl'dy
San Francisco	68	..	29.92	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Seattle	74	..	30.16	..	Clear
St. Louis	86	..	29.90	.02	Rain
Tampa	94	..	....	..	Cloudy
Washington	86	..	30.04	..	Clear

New England—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Eastern New York—Generally fair Monday. Tuesday unsettled and warmer; local thunder showers in north portion.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Fair and slightly warmer Monday. Tuesday unsettled.

Western New York—Partly cloudy and slightly warmer Monday. Tuesday local thunder showers and cooler.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

6 AM.	63	2 PM.	76	7 PM.	78
9 AM.	64	2 PM.	77	8 PM.	76
9 AM.	67	3 PM.	78	9 PM.	73
10 AM.	69	4 PM.	79	10 PM.	72
11 AM.	72	5 PM.	80		
12 M.	74	6 PM.	80		

Average temperature yesterday, 72.
Average same date last year, 80.
Average same date for 40 years, 74.
High yesterday, 80 at 6 P. M.; low, 63 at 6 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 30.05; 8 P. M., 30.07.
Humidity—8 A. M., 53; 8 P. M., 52.
Wind—8 A. M. northeast, velocity 7 miles; 8 P. M. south, velocity 12 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., partly cloudy; 8 P. M., clear.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Forecast:

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Local thunder showers Monday and Tuesday.

Florida—Local thunder showers Monday and Tuesday.

Eastern Gulf States—Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Local thunder showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Cloudy Monday, probably local thunder showers in the west.

Ohio—Cloudy Monday. Tuesday local thunder showers and cooler.

Illinois—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday; probably scattered showers or thunderstorms; somewhat warmer Monday north and central; cooler late Tuesday north.

Indiana—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday; scattered showers or thunderstorms; not so warm Tuesday north.

Lower Michigan—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably scattered showers or thunderstorms; warmer Monday east; cooler Tuesday west.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably showers Monday; somewhat warmer Monday east; cooler Tuesday west.

Wisconsin—Unsettled, probably showers or thunderstorms Monday and east Tuesday; warmer Monday south; cooler Tuesday.

Missouri—Fair Monday and Tuesday, scattered thunder showers; warmer Monday; cooler Tuesday.

Iowa—Scattered showers or thunderstorms Monday, warmer east. Tuesday cloudy, preceded by showers east; cooler.

Minnesota—Unsettled Monday, showers or thunder storms, cooler west; Tuesday probably fair, cooler south.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
1:25—1,466 Commonwealth Av., the Bronx; not given	Trifling
1:45—251 W. 86 St.; Bonton Tailoring Co.	Trifling
1:45—2,315 3 Av.; not given	Not given
1:55—205 W. 100 St.; not given	Not given
3:15—2 Prince St.; P. Spennelli	Trifling
3:55—1,963 Victory Boulevard, the Bronx; Joseph Berg	Not given
9:30—158 E. 24 St.; B. Woertse	Trifling
P.M.	
12:25—South Ferry; I. R. T.	Trifling
1:55—148 St. and Park Av., the Bronx; not given	Not given
1:55—226 St. and Jacobus Pl., the Bronx; not given	Not given
2:55—3,089 Broadway; not given	Not given
2:55—800 2 Av.; W. Cano	Not given
3:15—148 St. and Park Av., the Bronx; not given	Not given
4:25—Water and Scammel Sts., not given	Not given
3:50—739 Gun Hill Rd., the Bronx; not given	Not given
7:00—2,287 2 Av.	Not given
7:45—2,287 2 Av.; S. A. Rosario	Not given
8:29—160 St. and Washington Av., the Bronx	Not given
8:30—160 Henry St.	Not given
8:30—2,421 Katonah Av., the Bronx; M. Pearlman	Not given
9:05—115 St. and 5 Av.; not given	Trifling
9:30—238 St. and Van Cortlandt Park East; not given	Trifling
9:50—307 E. 125 St.; not given	Trifling

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAVOY LADIES' APPAREL STORES, INC., Bankrupt—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, July 25th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 117 West 125th St., immediately thereafter at 210 East 59th St., immediately thereafter at 645 8th Av., and immediately thereafter at 4 East 14th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and children's wearing apparel, dresses, coats, furs, millinery, fixtures, &c. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired terms of the leases of the said premises.

S. EDWARD IMBREY, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 205 Broadway, New York.
Inspection July 23 and 24.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of NEW YORK.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW STYLE UNDERWEAR CO., alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 21st, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 149 Spring St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and children's underwear, bloomers, piece goods, machinery, cutting machines, furniture, safe, fixtures, &c.

CORNELIUS J. SMITH, Receiver.
ABRAHAM SOLOMON, Attorney for Receiver, 15 West 44th St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY SIEGEL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 21st, 1924, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 76 West 36th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' hats, trimmed and untrimmed, millinery supplies, fixtures, machinery, &c.

THEODORE I. STURTZ, Receiver.
SAMUEL STURTZ, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.
High water	12:32	12:48	1:00	1:16	2:39	3:15
Low water	6:26	6:46	7:07	7:39	9:16	9:51

THE SUN.

	Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
	5:41	8:23

Steamships Arrived Yesterday.

Steamer.	From.	Date.	Steamer.	From.	Date.
UNITED STATES	Copenhagen	July 7	KNOWSLEY HALL	Baltimore	July 18
MINNEWASKA	London	July 11	VERENTIA	London	July 5
MENOMINEE	London	July 8	ALVARADO	Colon	July 10
ULUA	Limon	July 12	STUART DOLLAR	Colon	July 12
CITY MONTGOMERY	Savannah	July 17	MATURA	Grenada	July 13
COMANCHE	Jacksonville	July 17	CALIFORNIEN	Havre	July 2
MOUNT CARROLL	Colon	July 13	H. LUCKENBACH	Colon	July 12
ANACONDA	Philadelphia	July 19	ASCOT	Newcastle	July 4
SAHALE	Philadelphia	July 19	VICTOLITE	Colon	July 11

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
RIVER ARAXES, Cunard	Gibraltar, July 4	†Today	W. 21st St.
HEKTOR, Fabre	Denia, July 5	†Today	51st St., Bkn.
PERSIAN PRINCE, Furness-W.	Middlesbrough, July 4	†Today	45th St., Bkn.
COAXET, Black Diamond	Antwerp, July 5	Today	60th St., Bkn.
ADIGE, Ital.-Amer.	Buenos Aires, June 28	Today	Edgewater.
LEVIATHAN, United States	Southampton, July 15	†Today, 5 P.M.	W. 46th St.
*PORT ST. GEORGE, Furness	Hamilton, July 10	†Today	W. 55th St.
*SAN LORENZO, N. Y. & P. R.	San Juan, July 17	†Today	Hamilton Av.
*ESPERANZA, Ward	Progreso, July 14	†Today	Joralemon St.
*BOGOTA, Colombian	Savanilla, July 11	†Today	Cuylers Alley.
CELTIC, White Star	Liverpool, July 12	†Today 4 P.M.	W. 19th St.
*CALIFORNIA, Anchor	Glasgow, July 10	†Today 9 A.M.	W. 14th St.
*STAVANGERFJORD, Nor. Am.	Bergen, July 11	†Today	20th St., Bkn.
*AMERICAN LEGION, Munson	Buenos Aires, July 8	†Today	4th St., Hbkn.
*KUNGSHOLM, Swedish-Am.	Goth

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required.

$100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money fraudulently through announcements in The New York Times.
Telephone Lackawanna 1000.

CAPITAL WANTED.

A GOING IRON AND STEEL CORPORATION can use services of a young man, 20 to 25 years; salary to start $40 per week; investment required at least $50,000, for which preferred stock will be issued; secured by real estate. Y 2041 Times Annex.

PARTNER WITH CAPITAL WANTED BY well established leather goods house; Fall line ready now; quick action necessary; no brokers; strict confidence insured. W 697 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL FOR SOLVENT CORPORATIONS obtained through sale of stocks or bonds; have strong organization and good distributing facilities. A 32 Times.

MAN WANTED WITH $1,500 TO INVEST in exceptional business; large profits, no stock proposition; give phone. H. G., 286 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

PRODUCING OF PLAYS FINANCED, dramas, comedies; state past history. M 240 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

SALES MANAGERS, WHO CAN MAKE small investment, can be assured of a steady income; real silk hosiery men preferred; all territories open; write for appointment. C. W., 388 Times.

ARTIST, SPECIALIZING HEADS, WATER color pastel, like connect with advertising agency or commercial photography in city; can invest $15,000 to $20,000. M 578 Times.

FOR SALE.

Stores and Shops.

SODA AND CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS, main street of Middletown, the "best little city" in State; weekly receipts about $500; rent, $75; long lease; the finest and most beautiful store in State; price $6,500; your own terms; an extraordinary opportunity to secure an immense bargain and good-paying business. Write Meola & Meola, Middletown, N. Y.

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, ESTABLISHED since 1914, in good location, low rent, long lease; can buy fixtures; reasonable; owner has other business in another store. Call Tremont 2833.

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, 5-YEAR lease, cheap rent; long established; must sell on account of death; right price to quick buyer. P 45 Times.

NUT STORE, WITH FOUNTAIN, UP-TO-date, busy thoroughfare; good opportunity for right buyer; will sacrifice. C 599 Times.

CIGAR STAND AND PRIVILEGE — 10-story busy showroom building. 256 West 38th.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

HOTEL, 40 ROOMS, AND RESTAURANT for sale, fully equipped and furnished; in finest location in Long Beach on Boardwalk; will consider partner. Inquire particulars. Room 1,712 Tribune Building, New York.

Garages.

GARAGE, NEAR 100TH ST. AND BROADWAY; capacity 100 cars; long lease; asking $15,000. Garage Realty Co., 1,457 Broadway.

GARAGE; BRONX; CAPACITY 225; AVERAGE $16; large gas sales; $26,000 including security. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d St.

FOLLOW "MAIER" FOR GOOD GARAGES. 100 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 0248.

Miscellaneous.

MULTIGRAPHING BUSINESS FOR SALE; must sell this month to close estate; business established ten years. S. J. Kraus, 354 4th Av.

CLEANEST SMALL MERCANTILE BUSINESS in Central Florida. Write Box 135, Ocala, Fla.

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MILLIONS OF PLANES SOON, FORD PREDICTS

It Will Not Be Long Until Aircraft Are Built by Thousands, He Asserts.

HAS A FIELD AT DEARBORN

United States Should Make Future Great Wars Impossible, Manufacturer Declares.

Henry Ford forsees the day when airplanes will be built in thousands and millions, according to an interview with the automobile manufacturer, written by Samuel Crowther and published in this week's issue of Collier's, The National Weekly.

Mr. Ford said he thought that airplanes "can be commercially developed as soon as they (airplanes) are taken up in a commercial way." Ground at the Ford plant in Dearborn, Mich., has already been given over to an aviation field.

"As soon as we know as much about them as we do about automobiles—and that will not be long—then they can be built by the thousands or by the millions," he said.

The automobile manufacturer advanced the theory that the United States should make future great wars impossible by arming herself with invincible war power. He declared that the potential nitrate production at Muscle Shoals would make this country independent of Chilean nitrate, enabling us to manufacture high explosives on a colossal scale, undreamed of by munitions manufacturers, and thus "develop war power beyond anything that has ever been known."

"The world does not seem to be tired of war, in spite of the fact that everybody lost and nobody won in the last war," he continued. "People are still thinking that force, and force alone, is important, and they are going to go on thinking in that way until a force appears which makes the biggest forces they can muster trivial in comparison."

Mr. Ford asserted that his interest in Muscle Shoals was one of preserving a national asset of vital value in a future national emergency, and that if there was a better way of developing the project than the one he suggested it ought to be adopted.

"Petty larceny wars," Mr. Ford went on, "will die out of themselves. We can not prevent all wars, but we can prevent great wars.

"International justice is very apt to be power balanced against power," he went on, "instead of right balanced against right."

He said he believed that the "queer combination" of banking and business abroad, which he said is not commonly the case in America, resulted in war as a contest for markets.

"The home market is our chief concern," he added. "We have no temptation to make war for trade purposes."

Referring to the oil investigation and disclosures of corruption at Washington, Mr. Ford said:

"No people other than our own would have kicked up such a fuss. The worst evidence that has been turned up concerns action which in many countries would be taken as a matter of course. They expect their politicians to act that way. These investigations would scarcely have been started even in this country twenty or thirty years back. We shall have nothing to fear so long as political rascality is exposed."

GIRL BORROWS A BABY.

Wheels an Infant Around Two Hours Before Mother Gets Child.

A childish burst of maternalism caused throes of excitement in Jersey City yesterday afternoon when a 9-year-old girl, whose name was not divulged by the police, borrowed the baby and carriage of Mrs. James George of 243 Grand Street, Jersey City, and wheeled the infant about town for two hours before it was restored to its frantic mother.

Mrs. George, before visiting relatives at 403 Grove Street, left the carriage with her son, James, four months old, in front of that address. When she emerged from the house two hours later the carriage and baby were gone. A general alarm throughout the city brought several detectives to the scene. Shortly afterward, Stephen Jodelo, 11 years old, of 206 Fourth Street, returned the child and cart. He said that the girl had committed little James to him after she had paraded him the length of Newark Avenue. She told him to return the baby to its mother as soon as possible.

CITY MAP EXHIBIT.

Historic Documents to Remain on View in Hall of Records.

Register Annie Mathews will keep open until July 26 the exhibit of books and maps illustrating the real estate history of New York City, which was prepared for the visitors drawn here by the Democratic Convention. The exhibit will be open to the public from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. every day at Room 104, Hall of Records, Chambers and Centre Streets.

Students, members of the bar, real estate searchers and others who have seen the exhibit have declared it to be of the highest value and interest. Dutch and English records dating as far back as 1654, maps showing the old farm lines from the earliest governmental grants and various other maps and books relative to New York City history and its real estate transactions have been brought together and are displayed in a form convenient for examination.

STATE TROOPS TO PARADE.

Several Reviews to Be Held This Week at Peekskill.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, July 20.—Several reviews of the 2,500 New York National Guard troops in the State Military Camp in Peekskill will take place this week, including one by Rear Admiral Charles Plunkett on Wednesday night.

The New York City Police Band will give a concert at the camp Tuesday. Brig. Gen. E. S. Jennings, in charge of the brigade comprising the 107th Infantry of New York City, commanded by Colonel Wade Hayes, and the 108th Infantry of Syracuse, commanded by Colonel John Thompson, will review the troops on Tuesday night. Major Gen. Charles W. Berry, Commander-in-Chief of the Guard, will review them on Thursday night. Hundreds of visitors called at the camp today.

THREE HORSES DIE IN FIRE.

Several Saved Before Blaze Destroys Stables in Brooklyn.

Three horses were burned to death in a blaze which swept the McLaughlin Stables, 164 Twenty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, near the Bay Ridge waterfront, late yesterday. Damage was estimated at more than $5,000.

Passers-by gave the alarm when they noticed smoke curling from the rear of the stables. When the firemen arrived they had difficulty in making their way through the dense smoke to the stalls in the rear of the small one-story building. They succeeded, however, in running several of the frightened animals to the street.

ENGLISH BUSINESS GAINING.

Many Orders Given at Wembley, Says Minnewaska Passenger.

Business is slowly improving in England, according to J. J. Prindiville, a manufacturer of Philadelphia, who returned yesterday from London with his son on the new Atlantic Transport liner Minnewaska. He said that he had been very much impressed with the British Exposition at Wembley, in spite of the wet weather which usually prevailed there.

"The English exhibitors," Mr. Prindiville said, "are getting plenty of orders at Wembley for all kinds of goods, railroad locomotives and machinery. The trade is slowly coming back to them, and the people are paying their taxes and debts."

Another passenger on the Minnewaska was Patrick J. O'Connell of Philadelphia, who said he had been in England for more than four months and had captured the grand championship for hackneys at the Olympia Horse Show. In addition to the big silver trophy that is being shipped from London to Philadelphia, Mr. O'Connell won a leg in another competition with his three horses and would have to show again at Olympia next year to get the trophy. He brought his horses back with him on the liner. There were also a number of French brood mares on board.

David A. Noyes, a New York banker, and his wife also were passengers returning from a tour through Europe. Captain Frank H. Claret, R. N. R., O. B. E., master of the Minnewaska, said the ship had encountered a storm in mid-Atlantic, but very little fog. She arrived in Quarantine three hours ahead of time, the captain said. There were ninety-seven passengers in the first cabin.

HELD FOR THEFT OF TAXI.

Cab Wrecked After Chase on Lower Broadway.

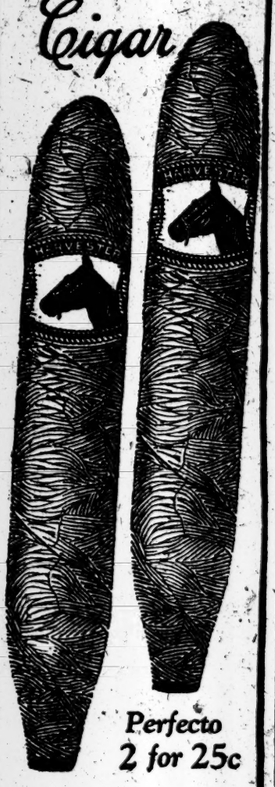
The theft of a taxicab which was jammed and wrecked between a hydrant and a building in Greenwich Street, was charged against Peter Pepowitch, 18, of 43 Washington Street, in Tombs Court yesterday. He was held in $2,500 bail for the Grand Jury after a hearing before Magistrate Moses R. Ryttenberg.

Patrolman William J. Keating of Traffic A testified that Pepowitch had dashed away in the cab from 55 Whitehall Street, endangering the lives of pedestrians and children playing in the streets and disrupting traffic generally. The cab, owned by Anna Raffone of 460 West Thirty-first Street, had been parked by the chauffeur, Joseph Bender, of 239 East Fifty-third Street, in Whitehall Street. As he drove away, according to the police, Pepowitch turned up Broadway on the wrong side of the street and barely escaped collision with several southbound automobiles.

At Morris Street Patrolman Keating, who was off duty, signaled Pepowitch to stop, he said, but the youth proceeded recklessly, while the patrolman commandeered another taxicab and started in pursuit. In front of the Cunard Building, Pepowitch ran the cab on the sidewalk and broke a fire standpipe coupling. Returning into the roadway the cab continued to Greenwich Street, where it jammed between a hydrant and a building.

Pepowitch, according to Keating, jumped from the taxi and ran to 43 Washington Street, where he lives. He was captured hiding in a hallway.

Light a Harvester Cigar



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Many $40 and $50 suitings now $35
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Many $70 and $80 suitings now $60
Prices 10% less without vest

Store closed 1 p. m. Saturdays during July and August

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